4176. **The Fort Wayne Sentinel.** 4176.

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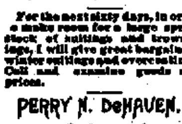

TUESDAY,
FEB. 21, 1893,

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This is an opportunity to secure bargains.

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OUR EX-PRESIDENTS.

Mr. Delegline Would Make Them Senators-at-Large.

And Continue Them in That Position During Life—Resolution Introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 21.—Mr. Deleglise this morning introduced the following curious joint resolution in the assembly:

Whereas, The efficiency of governments and prosperity of nations depends on the wisdom inspired in their laws; and, whereas, the sentiments that influenced the fathers of our republic to remove the election of our chief executive from the masses of the people have passed away, and higher principles now prevail; and, whereas, four years of experience in the executive chair of one nation tends to greatly elevate the efficiency of the president of the United States toward the highest standard of wisdom in legislative councils; and, whereas, it is demonstrated that the right of re-election to the presidency leads to influence adverse to highest patriotism; therefore, be it resolved by the assembly of the state of Wisconsin, the senate concurring, that the president of the United States should be chosen by the direct vote of the people and that he should be eligible for one term only.

And be it resolved, that each ex-president of the United States shall be United States senator-at-large during the remainder of his life, from and after the expiration of his presidential term, and be entitled to the same compensation as other senators; and resolved furthermore that such United States senators-at-large shall not absent themselves from the deliberations of congress, and that their compensations shall not cease by reason of such absence, nor of being incapacitated therefrom.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the constitution of the United States should be so amended as to conform to the principles herein expressed, and be it also resolved, that the secretary of state is hereby instructed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each member of congress from Wisconsin for presentation to congress; and that they are hereby solicited to do all in their power to secure such a constitutional amendment.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

Between Corbett and Mitchell Can be Signed at Niagara Falls.

NIAGARA FALLS, Feb. 21.—At a special meeting of the common council last night in view of the signing here of articles of agreement between Corbett and Mitchell next Saturday, a motion was submitted by Councillors Hannan and Smythe that the police authorities be notified to arrest the interested parties. The motion was defeated. Legal opinion here is that the visitors cannot be interferred with.

NEW YORK, Feb 21.—Lawrence Mannion, of Boston, writes to the Herald that he will wager $25,000 to $15,000, or $100,000 to $60,000, that Corbett knocks Mitchell down and out in six rounds.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 21.—Mitchell and 'Squire Abdington were up at an early hour and visited Jim Hall's training quarters, where the two fighters had a friendly bout. Mitchell is mad at the way Corbett's manager, W. A. Brady, who is fooling around arranging the fight. After waiting until nearly midnight to talk to Brady over the telephone, as per Brady's request, Mr. Brady proposed that Mitchell come to New York and sign the papers there. This Mitchell refused to do, as he does not want to come in conflict with the law. Mitchell told Mr. Brady that he would sign papers either in Delaware or Pennsylvania if he did not want to go to Canada. Mitchell and the 'Squire will go to New York this afternoon to meet Brady.

DIED A PAUPER

When He Was Once a Millionaire—Noted Painter Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—John Lowrie, an old member of the produce exchange, died at the German hospital Sunday, after a long illness. John Lowrie was born in Germany fifty-eight years ago, and came to this country when a young man. He began business as a grainbroker, joined the produce exchange and for years was remarkably successful in his venture. At one time he was reputed worth $2,000,000. Through unfortunate ventures which he made in late years he lost all his property and died a pauper. His only relative in this country so far as known is a niece in New Orleans. He was never married.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—John Pettie, R. A., the painter, is dead. He was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1839, and exhibited his earliest works in the Royal Scotish academy. He came to London in 1862, and in 1866 was elected a R. A., and in 1873 R. A. in the place of Sir Edwin Landseer.

WIGGER EXPLAINS

Why He Did Not Answer Satolli's Letter.

BAYONNE, N. J., Feb. 21.—An authoritative explanation for Bishop Wigger was made yesterday by one of his closest friends as to why he delayed communicating the contents of the letter of Archbishop Satolli to him. The explanation is that at the end of January reports from all the churches in the diocese were sent to Bishop Wigger, numbering 300. Mgr. Satolli's letter to the bishop came about the same time and was placed among them. As the bishop was very busy and slightly indisposed the entire lot of letters was put away for examination, the ablegate's letter among them. When Bishop Wigger found the letter of the ablegate filed away, he wired an apology to Washington.

J. STERLING MORTON.

The New Secretary of Agriculture Has a Few Words to Say About the Cabinet.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—J. Sterling Morton, who will be the next secretary of agriculture, reached Chicago Sunday evening from New York.

"Was my appointment unexpected?" said Mr. Morton smilingly, as he repeated the question that he had been asked. "Indeed it was. I received a telegram Wednesday from Mr. Cleveland asking me if I could come to Lakewood at once and see him. I reached there Friday afternoon and he offered me the portfolio before I had been five minutes in his house."

Speaking of the other cabinet places yet unfilled Mr. Morton said:

"I have not the slightest idea as to who will be asked to fill them and no one I met in New York seemed to know anything definite. Mr. Cleveland himself was reticient on the subject. One thing I did notice, and that was that there did not seem to be any jealousy in the east regarding the prizes that have fallen to Illinois."

"How do the majority of western democrats seem to take Judge Gresham's elevation?" was asked.

"I heard no complaints there and democrats as a body, wherever I have been, seem pleased with the selection. Personally, I think it was good. Judge Gresham has a strong following. I cannot say much concerning the populist senatorial vote, but I can speak regarding Judge Allen, of Nebraska, for I have his own words for it that he will vote with the democrats on all administrative measures. He is a man of remarkable ability and sterling worth and will be an ally worth having."

"Regarding my policy on the anti-option bill, I see that some alleged interviews have been published, but I have only this to say, that I am opposed to all class legislation. I am gratified to think that Mr. Cleveland chose me to fill the place of secretary of agriculture and I shall do my best to aid the farming classes, but I have not formulated any plans yet. It would be too much like a prescriptionist prescribing for a patient before he had seen him or examined his ills."

SOME DOUBTS ABOUT IT.

Ramsey Accepts But the Stockholders Object.

A Bitter War Brewing Between the Vanderbilts and Their Opponents Over Ramsey's Appointment.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Feb. 21.—It is not an assured fact that Joseph Ramsey will become vice president and general manager of the St. Louis Terminal association. The tender of the position has been made to Mr. Ramsey by President Taussig, of St. Louis, and the former has informally accepted. Next Thursday in St. Louis, the board meets to confirm or reject the appointment. An intense fight is now being made to prevent the confirmation. President Tracy, of the Ohio and Mississippi, leads the opposition and President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville, is said to be actively assisting him; and these magnates, with their eastern, or rather their Wall street following, it is said, have influenced the Missouri Pacific people to join the opposition. This will make a tie vote, as there are but six proprietary lines. They claim that another road will vote with them. If this is done Ramsey will not be confirmed. It is war against the Vanderbilts by the lines opposed to Ramsey.

CHALLENGES THE WORLD.

A Long Distance Foot Runner Wants a Race.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 21.—Everett C. Clelland, of this city, champion long distance foot runner of the world, yesterday issued a challenge, open to the world, for a race for any distance from five to twenty-five miles for $500 or $1,000 a side. Peter Preddy, of Pittsburg; M. K. Kennedy, of Chicago, or M. J. McCartney, of Boston, are preferred. He has deposited a forfeit with Richard K. Fox, of New York, to bind the match. He also is willing to meet the three runners in a sweepstakes race for $200 a corner, the race to take place either in Pittsburg or New York.

FROG SKIN

Used for Grafting on a Human Body.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Feb. 21.—Mrs. J. Gilman Adams, who was badly burned a few weeks since, submitted to a novel and seemingly successful surgical operation. The wound was so large that it was impossible to obtain human skin for the purpose of grafting, so the skin of frogs was used. Nearly three hundred grafts were put on. The frogs were chloroformed before the skin was taken from them.

GAS COMBINE.

The Natural and Artificial Dealers in Detroit Join Hands.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 21.—The Michigan Gas company, piping natural gas from Ohio to this city, and the Detroit and Mutual Gaslight company, producing artificial gas, were today consolidated into a new company with $4,000,000 capital and $1,000,000 bonds. The old capitalizations were the same. The new company is largely owned by eastern capitalists. The deal was arranged by the New York house of I. B. Newcomb & Co.

GOV. M'KINLEY

Completely Unnerved by His Financial Reverses.

He Will Retire From Politics Because He Cannot Hold Office and Get Up Financially.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—H. H. Kohlsaat, proprietor and publisher of the Chicago Inter Ocean, who has been appointed one of Governor McKinley's trustees, considers that the governor is the victim of the most aggravated treachery. "He never knew," says Mr. Kohlsaat, "to what extent he was becoming involved because he trusted implicitly in the judgment of his friends. The exposure of his falsity completely unnerved the victim, and while political reverses were accepted as part of a political life, he is almost unable to endure the present crash. But, honest man that he always has been, he sadly told me he would begin again, and no man should lose a cent who lent him money by reason of his name."

"It is probable Myron T. Herrick, the treasurer of the Society of Savings, of Cleveland, will act with me as trustee. At present it is not possible to say how the financial end of the calamity will be settled. The governor will turn over every penny he has, but this will only be a drop compared with the aggregate liabilities. He said his wife was thoroughly decided to help out with her own means, which, I think, will amount to about $70,000 if sold at auction. The possessions consist of farm land near Canton and some other unimproved property. However, all of it will not cover the debts, since when I left Mr. McKinley we figured at least $90,000 liabilities and they are increasing almost hourly."

"The governor will retire from politics, since he cannot hold office and again get up financially. He said he would begin his law practice again and make it his object in life to pay all that he had been dragged into owing. His affairs are a complete wreck, the failure taking the modest home and its contents. The friends of Mrs. McKinley, heroic woman that she is, declare she must not put her fortune at the mercy of creditors. Just what will be done on her part is not decided yet. She is positive one way; her friends are equally decided the other. A dispatch received this evening says Mrs. McKinley is with her husband in Cleveland and the parties are in conference as to final action."

"Will the governor resign?"

"Well, it is hardly possible to see what else he can do. It would be quite necessary since he proposes to settle dollar for dollar, and there is no money in being governor of any state. He once had a good practice and his brilliant reputation will add to it."

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Minister Stevens Sends a Letter Concerning Hawaii.

The Deposed Queen's Emmissary Fails to Meet Engagements—Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The following telegram from Minister Stevens, at Honolulu, received Saturday last, was made public today:

"HONOLULU, Feb. 8.
"Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

"The affairs of state continues to be hopeful. Hoisting flag in protection of this government was expected. Subjects who were doubtful are now for annexation. The natives show unexpected regard for the United States flag. Prudent conduct of Captain Wiltse, the officers and crew of the Boston show credit to the navy. Cannot send by mail.

[Signed.] "STEVENS."

Up to the hour of the meeting of the cabinet today Mr. Paul Neumann, the queen's envoy to the United States, had not called at the state department to see Secretary Foster and the latter had received no explanation from him of the failure to keep the engagement made for last night. Inquiry at the hotel for Mr. Neumann by representatives of the press were met by the statement that he was not in.

The funeral of ex-Senator George E. Spencer, of Alabama, took place this morning. His wife was the only relative present. The remains were interred in Arlington cemetery. The honorary pall bearers were Senators Teller, Platt, Stewart, Chandler, ex-Senator Kellogg and Senator Gorman.

Logan Carlisle, son of the senator, will be chief clerk of the treasury department after the 4th of March. Through long years of acquaintance with his father's business Logan Carlisle became an exceedingly valuable assistant to the senator. Perhaps no one living so thoroughly understands the Kentucky senator's policy, knows so many of his political acquaintances and can be of so great service to him as Logan Carlisle. While occupying the position of chief clerk, he will act as his father's right hand man in deciding upon appointments to be made, etc., leaving the secretary free to give his thoughts to the financial policy of the department.

Oliver T. Beaumont, chairman of the committee on carriages, this morning received the following autograph letter from President Cleveland:

"LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 17.
"Oliver T. Beaumont, Esq., Chairman, etc.:

"DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter of the 6th inst., I have to say that I desire the ideas of President Harrison carried out as to my conveyance to the inaugural ceremonies. A very sensible suggestion is attributed to him in the newspapers, and that is that I ride in his carriage, as he did in mine on the 4th of March, 1889."

Mr. Cleveland will return from the capitol to the reviewing stand in the carriage furnished by the senate committee on arrangements. Albert Hawkins, Mr. Cleveland's old driver, who has been employed as a messenger in the pension office, will be on the box. It is said the turn-out will be the finest that ever came up Pennsylvania avenue. The vehicle will be drawn by four jet black horses, the harness will be white and each horse will be attended by a footman in white livery.

Senator Dixon, of Rhode Island, gave notice in the senate today that he would offer an amendment to the post-office appropriation bill to pay, after June 30, 1893, to the letter carriers in cities where free delivery has been established, for the first year, the sum of $600; second year, $800; third year, $1,000; fourth year and thereafter, $1,200.

READING STOCK

Goes Down Another Notch or Two This Morning.

It is Now Thought the Bottom is Reached and Reaction Will Follow in a Day or Two.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The stock exchange, as usual, presented a lively scene this morning, but those who expected any tremendous excitement or panic on account of Reading developments, were disappointed. When the hammer fell at 10 o'clock the bulk of the crowd on the floor was closely pressed around the Reading board and operations began at once with an uproar that caused the uninitiated in the visitors galleries to think the bottom had dropped out of Wall street. But the throng of traders was not as great as that of yesterday, nor were operations nearly as heavy. Reading opened at a slight advance over yesterday's closing, viz. one per cent on 31. The hammering, which began as soon as voices could be lifted and hands up raised, quickly nullified the improvement and in less than three minutes the unlucky stock went down to 29½. In ten minutes the Reading crowd melted away to about thirty operators, who maintained the war with vigor. The transactions in the first fifteen minutes reached 80,700 shares, less than half the number sold in the same time yesterday, which was 196,400. This is a fair indication of today's excitement as compared with that of yesterday. Considerable activity was shown around the New England board. The stock followed Reading's drooping tendency and fell away from 40½ to 38½. Transactions in the stock exchanges, however, were not heavy. The visitors' galleries were crowded with persons eager to see something. Old stock exchange frequenters said there was more excitement in the galleries than on the floor. Although the excitement over the Reading in the exchanges seems practically over, the Reading developments continue to be the absorbing topic of discussion in Wall street circles. The announcement was made by President Parsons that no large blocks of New England had changed hands. There was considerable talk as to the possible effect on Lehigh Valley. This was quieted by Vice President Garrett, who urged that the Lehigh Valley lease would not be affected in any way by the Reading receivership. "Reading," he said, "will be in a better position to meet its obligations than before, because it will be operated under the protection of the court." The only official statement about the Reading that has been made public in Wall street comes from J. Antelo, one of the Reading board of managers, who states positively that Reading's debt is only $6,000,000. Of this one half, he says, is due to Speyer & Co., the bankers of this city, who made that advance upon the security of a deposit of collateral trust certificates. The remaining $3,000,000 is due to Philadelphia capitalists, who also hold deposited collaterals as security.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 21.—Reading developed a little strength at the opening of the stock market this morning the first quotation being 15 1-16, a gain of 1-16 over yesterday's closing figure. It then rose to 15¼, but a reaction followed which sent it down to 14¾ and after fractional losses and gains it was quoted at that latter figure at 10 30 o'clock. Although the air of mystery surrounding the Reading's troubles has been partially cleared by the appointment of the receivers, the pressure to sell continues. Lehigh Valley opened at 49, a gain of 1¼ over the closing price of yesterday, but in a few minutes it had dropped a half and the decline continued until at 10:30 it touched at 47½. It later rose to 48. The excitement in the market continues and will probably not be allayed until the Reading's receivers give out the promised statement.

MRS. HARRISON'S PORTRAIT.

Daughters of the Revolution Will Place it in the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The committee of the Daughters of the Revolution, having in charge the raising of a fund for procuring and placing in the white house a portrait of Mrs. Harrison, met last evening at the Arlington hotel. Mrs. Judge Putnam, of New York, chairman of the committee, presided with over fifty ladies present. The committee, decided on a full length portrait, and that Mr. Huntingdon, of New York, shall be the artist. The price agreed on is $3,500. Mr. Huntingdon subscribed $1,000 toward the painting. The ladies have thus far raised $600.

THE M'HUGH BILL

Becomes a Law Without the Approval of the Governor.

Allen County Members Meet Tonight to Take Action on the City Charter—Appropriations.

Special to THE SENTINEL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—The McHugh bill became a law at noon today without the approval of the governor.

This postpones all city elections in Indiana until May, 1894, at which time the general ticket and one-half of the council will be elected.

The other half of the council, whose terms expire in 1894, will hold over until their successors are elected in 1896.

The senate bill authorizing the formation of trust, loan and deposit companies with power to act as guardians of children or insane persons, administrators of estates, or trustees or assignees of bankrupt firms passed the senate today.

This is a very important bill and will become a law. It is in force in several other states and doing much good.

The Allen county members of the senate and house will meet this evening and take action on the new city charter. An effort will be made to change it to comply with the McHugh bill.

The general appropriations bill is being considered in committee of the whole in the house. So far the committee's report has been knocked out in every section, which is a favorable indication for the Feeble Minded school appropriations. E. A. K. H.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.—The patronage bill passed the lower house yesterday by a vote of 57 to 33.

What is known as the pure food bill, which has passed the house, and is awaiting committee action in the senate, and which seeks to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs, has drawn a large lobby to the city in opposition. Evansville, Terre Haute, Fort Wayne and other points are cooperating in fighting it.

The governor is deluged with letters, urging him to veto the McHugh bill.

Miss Mary E. Ahern was elected state librarian in joint convention.

Senator Stuart, of Marion, has completed a draft of another legislative apportionment bill, which is to be submitted to a democratic caucus tomorrow night.

Senator Thayer's bill relative to building and loan associations was passed.

Senator Wishard called up senate bill 277, providing that the letting of bridge contracts by county commissioners shall be open to competition. The bill passed.

Senator Wiggs called up senate bill 131, fixing the qualifications of candidates for county superintendent of schools. The requirements as set forth in Mr. Wiggs' bill are that the applicant must be twenty-five years old, must have been a resident of the county a year, must have taught at least five terms and be a graduate of the state normal or hold a thirty-six-month license. The bill failed to pass; yeas 15, nays 29.

The most important bill introduced was by Representative Barnes, to change the method of electing presidential electors. His bill is patterned after the the Miner law of Michigan. It provides that each congressional district as now constituted, or as constituted hereafter, shall elect a presidential elector, and that two electors shall be elected by the state at large. The bill was referred to the committee on judiciary.

MOUNTAINS HIGH

Run the Waves in New York Bay Today.

Many Ships Carried Out to Sea, Dragging Their Anchors—The Storm Unprecedented.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The bay this morning is a mass of thick ice, against which even the largest vessels make slow progress. Several vessels are reported as dragging their anchors and tugs have gone to their assistance. The steamer Seminole, reported outside the bar last night, with a barge, passed in at the Hook this morning with her bow well down in the water and having the appearance of being full of water. She was accompanied by three tugs. The steamers arriving last night and this morning report the most violent weather ever experienced, the seas being mountain high and the weather intensely cold. The steamer Allianca, which arrived this morning from South American ports brings nine distressed seamen belonging to the ship Yorktown, which went ashore December 24, twelve miles north of Jurugau, Brazil, and was abandoned in a sinking condition and became a total loss. Also the seamen of the bark A. C. Bean, which put into St. Thomas on January 10, in a leaking condition and three officers of schooner Victor. The Allianca has on board an Indian war canoe from Para, destined for the world's fair.

SNOW IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Drifts are the Deepest in Many Years.

YORK, Pa., Feb. 21.—The temperature in this city reached two degrees below zero this morning. Reports from the rural districts are to the effect that the snow drifts are the deepest in many years. The roads in many places are impassable and the fences are buried out of sight. Communication is completely shut off with many neighboring towns.

THE HOOP SKIRT BILL.

The Lawyers Interviewed on this Important Measure.

Some are in Favor of It, Some Oppose It and Others Believe in Allowing the Women to Do as They Please.

One of the bills that remains for the Indiana legislature to pass upon is the one introduced in the senate by Senator Brood to prohibit the manufacture and sale of hoop skirts. The bill has a preamble reciting that "unless the sale of the article is prohibited by law they, the women of this great commonwealth, will be obliged to purchase and wear the said hoop skirts—not because they are of any earthly use, but for fear of being ostracised by society." There is also an emergency clause attached which sets forth the necessity for the immediate passage of the bill, "so that manufacturers may be prevented from stocking the market before the spring trade opens."

That the legislature have the right, regardless of the opinions of the fair sex, to pass such a measure does not cut any figure in the discussion of the merits of this bill. Women are born to obey. They have no voice in the making of the laws of the state and the nation, and when it comes to the regulation, by law, of their wearing apparel it can be set down as a dead certainty that their approval of or protests against the bill would not amount to much. This is a question solely and exclusively for the men to consider. Hence, THE SENTINEL representative, in his rounds this morning to get opinions on the proposed bill of Senator Brood, consulted only the members of the stronger sex, those who cast the ballot and decide the destinies of the state and nation, and the women as well.

"What is your opinion of the bill, introduced in the Indiana senate, to prohibit the manufacture and sale of hoop skirts?" was the question propounded by THE SENTINEL to each one of the legal fraternity whom he happened to meet in his news gathering mission among the courts, and it might be recorded here that there was a squirming and a desire to evade a direct answer on the part of every one interviewed, but our reporter pinned them down and their answers are given ver batim, most of them, rather than run the risk of being misquoted, insisting on putting their answers in writing:

Judge Zollars—Think it ought to pass. Yes, of course, it ought to pass.

Hon R. C. Bell—I have long prayed for a return of crinoline, and it looks as though my prayers would soon be answered.

Judge Taylor—I favor the bill. With hoop skirts six women would fill a street car and us men would be compelled to walk.

Hon. J. M. Barrett—If the hoop skirt comes back to stay every married man's dress goods bill would be doubled. On the ground of economy I would favor the bill.

Judge Lowry—Who is asking for its passage? Not the hoop skirt manufacturers, certainly. I believe I would refer the bill to the committee on woman suffrage.

Judge W. G. Colerick—I should most assuredly be in favor of leaving the question to the women. Why don't you interview them on the subject?

Sam Morris—It ought to pass. The property holders in the cities are not prepared to widen their sidewalks.

Judge Nindo—Let it be referred to the committee on railroads.

Perry Randall—I would oppose its passage. Let women be their own judges in regard to matters of dress.

T. E. Ellison—Think it ought to be rushed through on the emergency clause. The women should not have any say in the matter.

O. N. Heaton—Call again another day.

M. V. B. Spencer—Every state in the union should have such a law. Do you remember what a terrible nuisance hoop skirts used to be? The men back in the sixties, when the hoop skirt was in vogue, were compelled to walk out in the street half the time.

Harry Hanna—The question is too difficult for me. Give me an easier one.

W. J. Vesey—When it becomes a political issue between the two great parties, I will express an opinion.

C. H. Worden—It ought to pass. Hoop skirts are a relic of the past.

Henry Colerick—If hoop skirts come in fashion again, the legislature ought to regulate their size. This, I think, would be the proper kind of a law to have.

W. P. Breen—It is a question of personal privilege. I think women ought to be allowed to do as they please in this matter. Let them have all the rights they want.

J. M. Robinson—If I was a married man I would favor the bill on the ground of economy. As I am not, I say let the hoop skirt come back and reign in all its glory.

John Morris—As a constitutional question, I think women ought to be allowed to do as they see fit in matters of dress.

J. B. Bittenger—Pass the bill. I never did believe in hoop skirts, anyhow.

S. F. Swayne—I have not had time to examine the bill. I am opposed to hoop skirts, however.

H. I. Smith—I have no opinion on it at all. Let the women decide it.

W. H. Shambaugh—I stand ready to draw up a city ordinance of that kind, if the legislature refuses to pass the bill.

N. D. Doughman—Women will do as they please whether such a law is passed or not.

Phil Colerick—Leave it to a vote of the women. Let them decide the matter.

D. T. Calvert—I had rather not express an opinion just now. It might injure my matrimonial chances.

Will O'Rourke—Put me down as opposing the bill. I am for hoop skirts.

R. F. Harper—Interview me on the city charter, Cleveland's cabinet, or anything but hoop skirts.

Elmer Leonard—Hoop skirts should not be tolerated in any civilized community.

Homer Hartman—The return of hoop skirts would be a good thing for the patent business, wouldn't it?

A. H. Bittenger—I'll wager that the man who introduced the bill in the legislature never bought his wife anything but calico for her dresses.

E. V. Emrick—I am for hoop skirts every time.

A. A. Furman—It depends upon the size. If four of them would fill a street car, I don't want a return to hoop skirts.

Wilmer Leonard—If it is to be hoops again, let the women wear them.

E. V. Harris—It ought to pass. Don't you think so?

J. C. Abel—I am a woman's rights man. Let 'em wear hoops if they want to.

James A. Graham—I am a prohibitionist, out and out, and favor the hoop skirt bill.

J. E. K. France—If I was in the legislature I would vote against the bill. I don't believe in taking away any of women's rights.

J. B. Harper—I am in favor of a return to hoop skirts for many reasons. It would give us larger street cars; it would give us broader sidewalks; it would give us new manufacturing establishments; it would help the merchant's trade; it would make the women happy, and last but not least it would make some of the men who favor this bill open their pocket books.

W. P. Denny—If the bill passes the governor ought to veto it.

Bob Hanna—When it is made a national issue, I'll express an opinion. Wouldn't do to let Illinois women wear hoops and prevent Indiana women from doing so.

O. H. Larwell—Let the women wear hoops. It is one of their right.

P. W. Schadden—Let it pass. It's a good bill.

C. W. Louttit—I am opposed to the bill.

Will C. Ryan—I dare not express an opinion, for you know I am not married.

A BIG TASK ENDED.

City Clerk Rudy C. Reinewald Turns Over Completed Tax Duplicates to the City Treasurer.

The herculean task of getting up the tax duplicate, which falls to the city clerk by ordinance, is completed. Mr. Reinewald gets no extra pay for this work and must furnish and make up the tax books for the city treasurer at his own expense. The books are now in readiness, so that all who desire can pay their city taxes, thus avoiding the rush that usually occurs during tax-paying time.

The books show the following interesting summary: Total value of taxables for 1892, $29,021,375; number of polls, 6,652; number of dogs, 874; number of female dogs, 31. The total amount of delinquent tax of former years amounts to $43,479.74, making the total amount of tax, including delinquencies, due, $379,936.87.

The duplicates show that there are now nearly 15,000 names under assessment in this city, and owing to the increasing population they grow larger each year.

The new books are a model of neatness and system in every respect. Mr. Reinewald was assisted in his work by his chief deputy, Dan McKendry, jr., and Messrs. John W. Hippenhamer and Daniel Salmon. Over four months is required in getting the books out, and some of the time was night work.

Mr. Reinewald says his next important move will be to pay attention to the street improvement duplicate, which, under the Barrett street improvement law, requires each property owner having the improvements to sign the ten year installment plan.

The clerk must make a separate account of the principal, and semi-annual interest thereon, running for a period of ten years. The first installment will fall due April next.

Mr. Reinewald is now at work compiling a list of all building done during the year 1892, and will have the same finished some time next week.

The following territory was annexed to the city during the past year:

Winch's second and third addition and the part of Fletcher's addition, south of the Wabash railway; Boltz's sub division and Hood's out lot, on South Lafayette street; also the large tract of ground in the southern part of the city known as the Industrial Park addition; part of Barnett's out lots lying near the Williams grove was annexed.

News From Zulu.

ZULU, Ind., Feb. 20, 1893.

The saw mill of C. Gladio is rushed with work.

Charles Bates, of Van Wert, has taken a position in the blacksmith shop.

Mr. Louis Really has put a telephone in his house.

Henry Winter is a candidate for city marshal.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Louis Gladio, a ten pound girl.

COUNTERFEIT CASES.

They are Being Pushed Through Rapidly These Days.

U. S. Marshal Abel Kept Busy Summoning Witnesses for the Federal Court—Jessie Friend's Trial.

The duties of United States Marshal Abel seem to be mostly looking after counterfeit cases these days. Yesterday he was over to Kendallville, where he went to subpoena witnesses in the counterfeit case against the two Bloomfields, Sam and Will. Their trial will come up before Judge Baker on Thursday. Sam Bloomfield and his nephew, Will, were about a year ago detected in passing counterfeit silver dollars. Both were taken to Noblesville and placed in jail, but Will subsequently turned state's evidence and was released. It is thought that Sam will get a heavy fine or go over the road and that Will stands a good show to get clear. Both men were mechanics and thought they would acquire riches by coining money instead of earning it. The evidence is clearly against them and only one witness was summoned yesterday.

Today Marshal Abel went to Auburn where he will subpoena the sheriff of DeKalb county, his deputy, and several ladies, all of whom are wanted at Indianapolis tomorrow to testify in the counterfeit case against Theodore Robbins. About two months ago Robbins was arrested at Auburn charged with stealing corn. During the trial it accidentally developed that he was a counterfeiter. The sheriff and his deputies were making a search of the woodhouse in the rear of Robbins' residence and stumbled upon a lot of dies and metal for manufacturing "queer" money. The trial was in progress, and the prosecutor immediately nolle prossed the case and had the prisoner sent to Noblesville, where all federal prisoners are confined. Robbins' favorite coin was the silver dollar, which he tried to imitate in his sly way. He will go over the road, as the evidence is strongly against him.

The federal courts have been unusually active of late on account of a desire to clean up all old cases before the advent of the new administration.

The case against little Jessie Friend also comes up tomorrow. It was not the intention at first to prosecute her, but the prosecuting attorney is of the opinion that some testimony will be gotten from her which will tend to aid in the conviction of Hank and Mrs. McCulloch, or, if they are not guilty, will throw some light upon the source of the coins which Jessie tried to pass in this city. The child has so far absolutely refused to tell where she got the counterfeit money and the result of this trial is looked forward to with interest. Ten or twelve witnesses have been subpoened from here, most of them being from Nebraska, where the greater part of the money was passed.

A HAUNTED HOUSE.

Middletown Sets Up With a Ghost Story.

A dwelling house in Middletown, a village situated in Marion township, twelve miles southeast of this city, is said, by the residents living in that neighborhood, to be haunted. The house is one that was formerly used as a waist factory, but is now occupied by a tenant. Every night a ghostly figure, clad in white, is seen slowly wandering around the premises as if in search of something that is lost. The tenant says that he often hears the ghost knocking at the door of the house and when he goes towards the door and opens it, the knocking is transferred to other places, sometimes under the bed and sometimes beneath the floor. Many people have visited the place and all of them verify his story about the rappings of the ghost. The other night the tenant of the house called a neighbor in and the knockings of the ghost were heard and they also said they could hear peculiar sounds beneath the floor, resembling the falling of clods of earth upon a coffin. It is possible that some person's remains are buried underneath the house and that it is his ghost that is causing all the excitement in Middletown.

JUDGE FRAZER DEAD.

In His Death Indiana Loses One of Her Leading Jurists.

Judge James S. Frazer died at his home in Warsaw last evening, after a short illness with pneumonia. He was sixty-nine years old and was known as one of the leading jurists of the state. He commenced practicing law at Warsaw in 1845. In 1847, 1848 and 1854 he was a member of the legislature. From 1862 to 1864 he served as collector of internal revenue for this district and was one of the judges of the supreme court of this state from 1865 to 1871. Under the treaty of May 8, 1871, with Great Britain, the president of the United States appointed him commissioner on the part of the United States. He was in the employ of the treasury department at Washington from 1873 to 1875 in adjustment of claims for cotton captured or destroyed by the government during the war. The position was one of the highest responsibility to an agent of the government and involved the consideration of claims amounting to about $22,000,000. He was appointed by the supreme court of Indiana one of the commissioners to revise and codify the laws of Indiana in 1873. The last position he filled was judge of the Kosciusko county court, having been appointed by Governor Hovey in 1888 and served about two years. He leaves a wife and son, Wm. D. Frazer, a prominent attorney of Warsaw, and five daughters.

A SUNNY NATURE.

Lovely Woman's Best and Greatest Charm.

What a Bright and Attractive Woman Has to say to Her Sisters.

How a Happy and Joyous Nature Can be Acquired.

Women make the sunshine of life.

Did you ever watch the flowers turn with irresistible persistence toward the sunlight? So does the bright, joyous, sunny nature of a woman irresistibly attract all to her light-hearted, merry, and buoyant spirits. Such a nature in des glad the hearts it makes happy the time.

For a man, all the anxiety of business, the weight of care, the gloom and depression of spirits are dispersed as clouds by the sun before the bright smile of a joyous, happy wife.

And it follows no less surely that a cross woman, one never pleased, always fault finding, discontented and unhappy, will repel all who approach her, and make those who should love her shrink from her society.

Now, the first requisite of good nature is good health. No one out of health can have bounding spirits and feel particularly good-natured.

If a woman feels nervous, weak, tired, languid, lifeless and miserable, experiences faintness, sense of fullness after eating, has irregular appetite, constipated bowels, frequent headaches, wakeful or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, weak back, backache, dragging-down pains, irregularities, female weakness, any or all of these, it is impossible for her to be light-hearted and happy.

And in the spring these feelings are very prevalent because of the torpid condition of the system after the winter. She must be cured first, and, with returning health, her old-time spirits will come back.

If women will follow closely the advice and example of our bright and attractive correspondent, Mrs. Elmer Craig, of Le Roy, Ill., they can easily attain both health and good spirits.

MRS. ELMER CRAIG.

"I was stricken with nervous disease," writes Mrs. Craig, "which affected my heart, head and stomach. I doctored with physicians of our town, but got no relief from the terrible sick headaches, pains in the heart and stomach until I used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Before I used this wonderful medicine the nerves in my eyes were so affected that I feared I would lose my sight. I would get so nervous and weak I could not walk across the room without terrible palpitation of the heart. I had not taken one bottle of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, before my head and eyes were cleared of their dull aching, and I am growing stronger every day. I cannot do half justice in the praise of this medicine."

This wonderful remedy is the greatest boon to women ever discovered, and by its use you can be restored to sound, vigorous and healthy womanhood. By all means use it now, in the spring, for everybody needs a spring medicine at this season of the year. This is the best of all spring medicines and is recommended as such by the doctors, to invigorate the blood, strengthen the nerves and start up the natural action of all the organs. You can procure it at the druggists for $1, and it is purely vegetable and harmless. Indeed, it is the prescription of the great specialist in chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 W. 14th street, New York, who gives consultation free, personally or by letter. Use it and it will bring back strength to your nerves, freshness to your complexion, brightness to your eyes, the bloom of health to your cheeks, elasticity and spring to your step, and that happiness and enjoyment of life which you have missed so long.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE

CHICAGO

TO

Pacific Coast.

MOFFAT'S PILLS,

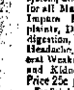
Established by one of our most eminent physicians and recommended by the medical profession and druggists who know their real merit, and are used with more pleasing results than any other medicine.

They act on the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys, purify and regulate the whole system, and are warranted a certain cure for all Malarious Diseases, Torpid Liver, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Costiveness, Nervous and Sick Headache, Female Obstructions and General Weakness, and Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Colds and Fever and Ague. Price 25c per box, plain or sugar coated.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere, or sent by Mail or Express, prepaid, on receipt of price.

J. P. MILLS. 85 Liberty St., New York.

For Sale at wholesale by Meyer Bros. & Co., No. 9 West Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.



JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!

INSTANT KILLER OF PAIN.

Internal and External.

For Man or Beast.

Cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Colic and Cramps instantly, Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Headache as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock. Double strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Try it and you will never be without it. Large $1 Size 75c., 50c. Size 40c.

JAPANESE LIVER PELLETS

Act like magic on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels; discovered Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Colds, Nervous Disorders, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, restores the Complexion; perfect digestion follows their use. Positive cure for Sick Headache and Constipation. Small, mild, easy to take. Large Vials of 50 Pills 25 cents. [3]

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 94 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

HUMANE SOCIETY NOTICE.

All parties having knowledge of acts of cruelty to animals or children will greatly favor and assist the Fort Wayne Humane Society by telephoning or writing such information to ... Moses Road, corner Wayne and Barr sts., Telephone, No. 186. 11-2mo

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1893.

4176

Is the Daily Average of Our Circulation for the Month of January.

STATE OF INDIANA, ALLEN COUNTY SS:

Personally appeared before me, clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervis, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents, during the month of January, 1893, was as follows:

January	2	4,122
January	3	4,130
January	4	4,125
January	5	4,132
January	6	4,148
January	7	4,152
January	9	4,147
January	10	4,207
January	11	4,145
January	12	4,139
January	13	4,152
January	14	4,269
January	16	4,177
January	17	4,156
January	18	4,147
January	19	4,140
January	20	4,151
January	21	4,220
January	23	4,153
January	24	4,427
January	25	4,163
January	26	4,186
January	27	4,252
January	28	4,201
January	30	4,173
January	31	4,170

Total for the month.....108,588
Daily average............ 4,176

JOS. F. ERVIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of February, 1893.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk.

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

1327—James I of Scotland murdered; born 1394.
1513—Pope Julius II died; elected 1503.
1554—Henry Grey, duke of Suffolk, beheaded.
1595—Robert Southwell, poet, executed at Tyburn; born 1560.
1678—Secretary John Thurloe died; born 1616.
1677—Benedict de Spinoza, philosopher, died; born 1632.
1730—Pope Benedict XIII died; elected 1724.
1838—Mrs. Anne Grant, Scotch author of "Letters from the Mountains," born died 1838.
1880—Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, senator, born in Concord, Mass.
1821—Charles Scribner, founder of the magazine, born in New York city; died in Switzerland 1871.
1824—Eugene de Beauharnais, stepson of Napoleon and duke of Leuchtenberg, died; born 1781.
1831—Robert Hall, learned and eloquent Baptist preacher, died; born 1764.
1873—The Bland-Allison bill for limited coinage of silver passed.
1891—Charles Foster, of Ohio, was made secretary of the treasury.

TONIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—Charles Dickson and his company in "Incog."
WORLD'S MUSEUM—Tocci, the two headed boy, and stage attractions.
WAYNE STREET M. E. CHURCH—London Orphan Bell Ringers.
SONS OF VETERANS—Celebration of Washington's Birthday.
REVIVAL MEETING—Church of Christ—Central Christian church.
LODGES—Home Lodge, F. and A. M.—Degree of Honor, No. 2—Fort Wayne, K. of P.
SONS OF COLUMBUS—Reading Circle, regular meeting.
AFTERMATH SOCIETY — Second Presbyterian church, meet at the residence of Mrs. Evans, on South Harrison street.

The friends of Isaac P. Gray say there is no doubt that he will be sent to Mexico to represent the United States.

J. STERLING MORTON, the new secretary of agriculture, is the author of the first legislation for Arbor Day, now so generally observed throughout the country.

EVERYBODY knows that in honor and memory of George Washington's birthday, the 22nd of February is observed as a holiday. It is one of the few dates one remembers. But many do not know that our first president is the only American whose birthday is kept; that he is not only the one American who has a public birthday, but "the only human historical character who has one anywhere in the world."

THE Storey election bill, providing for the enfranchisement of the Mormons of Idaho, has passed both the senate and the house, and will be approved by the governor. In the senate the populists made an effort to defeat the bill, but failed through lack of support from the democrats. This bill annuls the retroactive law passed at the last session of the Idaho legislature, which disfranchised all persons who, since January 1, 1888, have been members of the Mormon church.

THE state health authorities claim that Indiana was never so free from epidemics as it has been for the past four months. This time last year a severe epidemic of grip was raging. Now the cases are few and scattered. Some diphtheria is prevalent in the northeastern part of the state and Vigo county, but is not severe. The reason of the unusual good health is thought to be due to the severe cold of the past few months. The authorities say that the spring thaws will leave the alleys and streets of all the cities of the state in bad condition, as the slops and trash thrown on the ground have been frozen instead of washed away. It is thought that if steps are not taken to clean up the cities and towns, as well as private property, much sickness will follow during the summer.

IT is a significant fact that Buddhism is dying in Japan, where it has been long established. As contrasted with Christianity it lacks quickening power. Moreover, its ethics are earthly and sensual. Its priesthood in Japan is composed of the dregs of society—bankrupts, knaves and ne'er-do-wells—incapable of earning a livelihood in sterner lines of life. Writing from Yokohama, Professor Ladd, of Yale, remarks: "Some of the most observing and influential of the political leaders of Japan are coming to recognize the fact that, the nation needs Christianity as a moral power to teach the people self-control; needs it, also to reform evil customs, alleviate suffering, solace, sadness and cheer the fainting national heart. Some of the most revolutionary of the conservative party, in view of their inability to bring the nation back upon the confusion ethics are really glad to help from the Christian ethical teaching and discipline. It is a moral force that the statesmen of Japan are most inclined to welcome the work of Christian teachers."

Too Many Writers.

When an author writes anything and has it accepted by one of the great magazines, he is always in a fever of excitement to see it in print, and not infrequently gets sadly out of patience at the long time that intervenes between the acceptance and the publication of his work. It may help some such to know that one of the articles which appears in one of the January monthlies was accepted and paid for more than twenty years ago. Writers do not often realize that the perplexing question that confronts most editors of magazines, and even of daily newspapers for that matter, is not where to get stuff to fill up with, but what can best be left out in the crush for room. Many a contribution is turned away from editorial offices, not because it is not well worth publication, but because there is so much ahead of it that the editor does not see any probability of being able to get it in. In the opinion of some publishers there are too many good writers for the number of good readers.

IT has been charged that American life tends to a dull uniformity of character rather than to the variety and differentiation that European life is held to present; but those who see the teeming east side of New York come to a different conclusion. The immigrant reaches the United States bearing in dress, manners, habits and intellect strong caste marks. If he settles in New York the first thing he does is to get American clothes. This seems to destroy his individuality, but, as a matter of fact, it only removes his most conspicuous caste badge. After that he gradually learns that a better-dressed man is not necessarily his superior, and this helps to remove the caste mark from his manners.

IT is told of a well-known Kentucky colonel that once he invited a gentleman to dine with him at Chamberlin's in Washington. Among other things ordered was porterhouse steak with onions. His guest asked to be excused from partaking of this dish. "It gives me a bad-smelling breath," he said. "Never you mind about that," remarked the colonel. "Wait till you get the bill; that will take your breath away." The ease with which the colonel changed from host to guest nearly took his friend's breath away to say nothing of the stately proportions of the bill.

CRITICS of the United States who do not know the country look upon American optimism as a sort of appalling recklessness, but every immigrant who has industry and fair ability soon catches the sanguine tone of American society and hopes to better his condition. Even amid the squalor of tenement regions hope is the distinctive note of the community, and those who are seeking to better the condition of the poor in that quarter find that, in the absence of vice or hopeless disease, even people in receipt of charity look forward to better things.

A LOUISIANA man says that the rice crop of that state this year will be fully one-half of the entire crop of the United States. "The raising of rice," he says, "has worked wonders for the interest of our state. It has practically opened up a new industry in the agricultural line, and hundreds of farmers who thought their lands valueless when the cotton gave out now find themselves in a position that will soon place them in one year where cotton could not put them in five. It is really the most lucrative of all the new industries in the south."

A FAMOUS hunting dog, the hero of a hundred bear fights and of numerous fights with panthers and wild-cats which "didn't count," died at Ashland, Ore., a few days ago. His owner, a hunter in the Siskiyous, kept a record of the dog's bear achievements, and figures out that it caught one hundred and five bears, including those treed, brought to bay, and run into caves, where they were shot.

A PRESIDENTIAL inauguration costs less than an ordinary congressional funeral. The total cost of President Harrison's inauguration was $2,620.50. The cost of a funeral varies from $5,000 to anything you please, according to the distance over which the congressional mourners meander and the greed of local undertakers and livery stable keepers.

A GEORGIA farmer rounded up a hog the other day which he had turned loose twenty-two years previously. The porker was found in an adjacent swamp in which it had evidently lived all the time. Twenty-two years is pretty old for a hog.

A TOWN in southern Georgia claims to have the meanest man in the country. He recently gave a load of wood to a poor widow, then hired a colored man to steal it and return it to him, and then had the colored man arrested for theft and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

AT a country social the other evening great fun was created by offering prizes to the young man who could quickest thread a needle, and to the young woman who could most speedily send a nail through an inch board with a hammer.

IN the Minnesota senate a few days ago a memorial to congress was passed requesting the United States government to take absolute possession of all anthracite coal lands and operate them in the interests of coal consumers.

MEMBERS of the Pennsylvania legislature are well supplied in the matter of stationery. Among the requisites laid on each desk are "a leather covered memorandum book, with money purse attached," "and a folding ... eye."

ONE of the storiessdning circulated about ex-President Hayes is that he had a desk and bookcase arranged in one of his bedrooms, so that he might take refuge from visitors in that apartment when hard pressed.

Life is short and time is fleeting, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless humanity as the ages roll on. Try it this season.

The Heroine of Donelson.

BY DAVID GRAHAM ADEE.

Fort Donelson's horrors were wild and dramatic,
That battle of terrors 'mong scenes panoramic,
But an action that started the blood from its coldness
Where death missiles hurtled was a brave woman's boldness.

The smoke of the battle swept Cumberland River;
Mid rifles' sharp rattle and bayonets' quiver
Our regiment headed the breastworks to carry:
Our soldiers were worried, though no time to tarry.

"Oh, boys!" cried our Colonel, in intrepid manner,
"The fire was infernal. Oh, where was our banner?
We met them all panting, as rollers meet rollers,
Yet one thing was wanting—we had not our colors.

Our new flag unfinished, the onset was sounded;
With zeal undiminished, quick forward we bounded;
They huddle like cattle as blindly they wondered,
And fierce raged the battle: oh, where was our standard?

A spirited rally—a shout as of thunder,
While in the dead valley our troops tore asunder,
A woman ran fearless, wild waving our banner,
Dishevelled and tearless, while shot and shell fan her.

Hurrah for our war flag, hurrah for the woman
Would never slur flag from field or from foeman!
God's blessing upon her, the hero of story,
Who, wraps in that banner, lies covered with glory!

A Plucky Southern Woman.

Several cases of the extreme to which the hatred of the North carried Southern people during the war, said Major Thomas H. Odell to a N. Y. Press man, came under my observation, and one was by a pretty and wonderfully plucky Southern woman near Port Hudson, La. I was then attached to Gen. Hamlin's staff. One day I turned off the main road and rode up to a good-sized plantation house. I noticed a lot of Union soldiers on the piazza and around the door. A very handsome woman, with long black hair, and flashing black eyes, paid her respects to me and to the North in the most violent language, and the contempt she had for everybody from the North and for everything Northern was very great. It seems the men had overrun her house, and it made her mad. I ordered them away and reprimanded them. This action on my part surprised her greatly, and she seemed astonished that a Union officer could be a gentleman. When I asked her for a glass of water I sought, she urged me to take some food, which I declined, and she expressed regret that I did so. That woman, single handed, and with only her pluck and spirits as weapons, had defied a score of men, and in those serious times it was almost a foolhardy thing to do, for she was helpless and alone. Most women would have banished themselves in the garret. It seems that her husband was a Confederate Captain, and as I rode up I heard her declare like an enraged tigress that our boys would have kept out of her house if he had been around. I afterwards told her that it was lucky for the Captain that he was not around, as it would have gone hard with him, but she was as defiant as ever. I know of other instances of the plucky spirit of Southern women, and have had Confederates admit that this hatred on their part did much to spur on the young men of the South.

Mishap to a Big Gun.

The first 12-inch breech-loading rifle in course of construction at the Washington Navy-yard met with a serious accident about a month ago. While in process of placing the jacket on the tube, the jacket grasped the tube several feet below the point intended, and there welded fast. To remedy this accident it was decided to send to Philadelphia and hire a hydraulic apparatus to force the jacket into its proper position. It has been since learned that the hydraulic apparatus will have to be built expressly for this purpose, and, as it might never be wanted again, it was thought that the expense for this one occasion would not be justifiable, consequently the rifle has been placed in a gun-pit in a vertical position, and about the jacket is arranged materials for heating it and the tube also by means of an oil blast, and when sufficient heat has been acquired to expand both the tube and the jacket, a stream of cold water will be worked up into the tube, with the hope that the sudden cooling will contract the tube and allow it to drop down into the jacket and fit in its proper position. In the event of a failure a contrivance has been arranged near the end of the tube to use pressure and force the tube downward. If the last resort is unsuccessful the jacket will have to be cut away, causing a loss of $14,000.

At Vicksburg.

G. H. Lawley, Company C, Twenty-second Iowa, McLeansboro, Ill., writes: "Capt. McKinney says the Seventy-seventh Illinois was in the charge May 22. The Captain is right. I was well acquainted with some of the Seventy-seventh boys—Lieut. John Eno, Ese Eno and George McCann. I believe they belonged to Company K, Seventy-seventh Illinois. I frequently saw them at Vicksburg. The Twenty-second Iowa was in Carr's division, Lawler's Brigade, Thirteenth Corps, and we went into the charge together. The Twenty-second boys have never said a word against the Seventy-seventh. I believe they did their duty as soldiers. The Twenty-second Iowa wishes to take no laurels from any regiment. They did their work and did it well; they went wherever they were ordered, and that is all that is required of a soldier. Comrades, the war is over, and with victory perched on our flag the boys came marching home. Where are we now? The South is in the saddle again, and we are called a Grand Army of Beggars, and all kinds of insults are heaped upon us for our work of saving the nation. Comrades, do you remember that hot 22d day of May at Vicksburg? For that day's work, with many others such as Champion Hills, Black River Bridge and Port Gibson, we are called paupers and thieves. Would you have thought then that the work we did would so soon be forgotten? What difference who took the first fort or led the charge, or was shot on the field of battle? We have given it all up. It is all turned over to the Southern Brigadier. What is the use of telling what we did thirty years ago? Let us be preparing for the next four years to meet the enemy again."—National Tribune.

Only a Fake.

When Gen. Butler visited San Francisco a decade or more ago, says the Examiner, a great crowd collected at the ferry landing to see and cheer him. As the people trooped off the boat the General walked quickly through the craning, cheerful throng, entered a hack and was driven to Market Street, followed by the throng. He left the hack at the Palace Hotel, where his hand was reached for right and left by men who said:

"General, I was with you at Petersburg!"

"I remember you from the days at New Orleans."

"I was under you before Fort Fish."

He walked, nodding affably to right and left, to a cheap clothing store, and there appearing upon a balcony began a harangue with:

"Ladies and gentlemen: Let me call your attention to our fine line of socks. And—"

It was an advertising fake. The real Gen. Butler arrived, almost unnoticed, by the next boat.

Grand Naval Review.

The Navy Department has at last outlined its plans for the Grand Naval Review in New York Harbor next April. Secretary Tracy has taken preliminary steps, and has issued Special Orders, No. 21, which reads:

1. Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi is hereby ordered to assume command on March 1 next of the combined fleet for the naval review authorized by the act of Congress, approved April 25, 1890.

2. Upon the date specified the North Atlantic and South Atlantic Stations will be temporarily discontinued, until the close of the review, when they will revive under the same conditions as exist at the present time.

3. On the 1st day of March, or as soon thereafter as possible, Rear-Admiral Benham, Commander-in-Chief of the South Atlantic Station, and Rear-Admiral Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the North Atlantic Station, will report to Rear-Admiral Gherardi at such point as he may designate, with the ships of their respective commands, for duty in the naval review fleet, resuming command of the respective stations at the close of the review.

4. During the period named the Yantic will be considered as assigned to temporary special service on the east coast of South America, resuming her place on the South Atlantic Station at the termination of the review.

5. Upon the completion of the review and the duties connected therewith, Rear-Admiral Gherardi will haul down his flag and relinquish command afloat.

Demonstrated His Loyalty.

Here is a good war story by Representative Sayers of Texas, as given by the Washington Post:

"In the early part of the war," he said, "when nearly every Southern man in the North went back to his own section. Capt. Duncan McRae, stationed at Fort Craig, N. M., was an exception. His Southern birth was known, and he was regarded with suspicion. Life was being made very unhappy for him by insinuations of his Northern comrades just at the time when our brigade passed near Fort Craig on its way from Texas into Missouri. Capt. McRae's battery opposed us, and I never saw men fight with greater bravery than was shown in that brief battle by McRae and his men. Out of the entire company only five men escaped alive. McRae was killed, his body falling alongside of his guns.

"Under the flag of truce a Union officer came across the battlefield. I met him and happened to know him. He told me in the course of our conversation that McRae on the previous night had spoken to his comrades of their suspicions, and had said that he proposed to prove his loyalty on the morrow by his death. 'I shall never leave the battlefield alive', he said. When morning came he seemed unusually happy. 'I have seen my specter in a dream,' he said, 'and now I know that welcome death will come.' And so it did. The man had sacrificed himself rather than endure the imputations cast on his loyalty.

"What became of the guns? They were thrown down a well. I know where they are, and I have a letter in my pocket now asking me to see the War department and have them given into the custody of the State of Texas."

"I always let a cold go as it comes," one says, which means that he ever works the system in getting rid of a cold rather than assist it by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

A literary entertainment, was given last evening by the Epworth League of the Wayne street M. E. church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Meyers, on Maple avenue.

"I have been using Salvation Oil for backache, stiffness in the neck, and pain in the side and found it an excellent cure. I keep it constantly on hand. Chas. Haller, Union Hill, N. J."

A Hundred Years of Housekeeping.

One of the blacksmith shops in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, has celebrated its centennial. It is estimated that eight shoes, on an average, have been nailed upon horses' feet every work day during the century, making a total of about 250,000.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

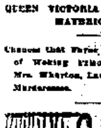
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE CRIMES OF WOMEN

CLEMENCY OFTEN RESULTS AFTER CONVICTION.

QUEEN VICTORIA WEIGHING MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

Chances that Favor the Fair Murderess of Woking Prison — Lizzie Borden, Mrs. Wharton, Laura Fair and Other Murderesses.



ONLY ONE PERSON knows how the petition for the pardon of Mrs. Florence Maybrick will result. That person is Queen Victoria, who has passed much of her time of late looking into the alleged extenuating circumstances of the case. The story of the crime for which Mrs. Maybrick has been convicted is well known wherever the English language is spoken. It is, therefore, not necessary to repeat it here. A large portion of the women of this country believe her innocent of the crime. They have so expressed themselves in a petition to the Crown. Women of England have done likewise. It is not unlikely that

MRS. MAYBRICK.

the Empress will be moved as a result of these prayers from the representative persons of her sex the world over. Her mind is in all probability already made up and a month from now the fair prisoner in Woking Prison will know her fate. The decision of the Queen will be looked for with great anxiety in this country, the birthplace of Mrs. Maybrick.

Here it may be well to look up the result in similar cases in this and other countries. The trial of Lizzie Borden has betrayed no tenderness on the part of the authorities who are trying her case. The simple fact that she is of the other sex will not mitigate in her favor. If guilty she will, without a doubt, be hanged.

Baltimore's cause celebre was the trial of Mrs. Wharton, the widow of an army officer, who, in 1871, was accused of the murder of Gen. W. H. Ketchum of the United States Army. Mrs. Wharton was heavily in debt. The General came from Washington to collect the money due him. He was taken ill after leaving the house and died June 28. His waistcoat containing the widow's note for the money due was missing.

Mr. Van Ness, a man fully cognizant of the widow's financial affairs, was also taken ill at the same time and narrowly escaped death. It was proved that the General had died by poisoning. Mrs. Wharton was acquitted of the charge of poisoning Gen. Ketchum and the charge of attempting to kill Mr. Van Ness was never pushed. The defense claimed in the face of the experts' examination that death was due to cerebro-spinal meningitis.

Laura D. Fair's great crime was the fruit of her awful temper. Her victim was A. P. Crittenden. Mrs. Fair was infatuated with Crittenden. She insisted that he should secure a divorce from his wife and marry her. He refused, and sent for his wife, who was East. He met her on the ferryboat El Capitan in the Bay of San Francisco Nov. 3, 1870. Riding near at hand was Mrs. Fair. As Crittenden pressed his arms around his wife's form touching her lips in welcome, the shot that ended his life rang out its death knell, and he fell a corpse between the two women who had claimed him. Mrs. Fair's defense was insanity, but

LAURA D. FAIR.

at the first trial she was found guilty of murder in the first degree. A second trial ended with acquittal.

The most sensational judicial murder of this century was the execution of Eliza Fenning, in her time one of the most beautiful women of London. She was scarcely 18 when charged with poisoning the family in which she was a governess. It was proven conclusively that she herself had become ill from eating the poisoned food. Her innocence was established at the trial, but the Recorder passed only upon the evidence against her. She was executed, and as she stood on the scaffold she cried out: "Before the just and Almighty God, and by the faith of the Holy Sacrament I have received, I am innocent of the offense of which I am charged."

Before the funeral it was discovered that the poison was in all likelihood administered by a maniac who had been sheltered in the house at the time of the poisoning. Ten thousand persons attacked the house of the prosecuting lawyer, and only a large military force prevented death and destruction by that infuriated mob.

There is perhaps no parallel in this century to the awful case of the Marchioness of Brinvilliers. Having, through a lover, discovered the art of compounding the most subtle and mortal poisons, the two began their fearful career. Father, mother, sisters, brothers, children, all met fearful deaths.

Then began a series of poison conspiracies which have no parallel in the world's history. Deaths of heirs of noble families throughout France grew of alarming frequency. St. Croix, the lover, finally died from an accidental inhalation of a noxious vapor. Then came the fearful discovery. The woman was arrested, put to the torture by swallowing water, then beheaded and her body publicly burned. The trial of the case was stopped as a matter of policy, for each day new developments pointed to the most noble of the French aristocracy as co-conspirators.

Promoted on the Field.

The only man Grant ever promoted on the battlefield is Gen. Joshua L. Chamberlain of New York. The honor came as the result, strangely enough, of this soldier's disobedience of orders. Commanding a brigade before Petersburg he was ordered to charge the main line of the defense. Foreseeing the slaughter, he wrote back a protest against such a move, but said he would willingly make the attack with the whole army as his support. Finally the attack was made in force and Grant raised him to a brigadiership.

Test the Beggars.

If any believer in the worthiness of street beggars would disabuse himself of his impression, let him try his experiment of taking the name and address of all who apply for alms and sending a note of the case to some charity organization. Nothing so quickly ends a beggar as the proposal to do him this service, and a New Yorker who for six months stuck to this policy, says that during the whole period no beggar turned out to have given him a true address.

Well Remembered.

Some years ago an old gentleman fell by the roadside near Kensington, England. Of quite a number of persons who witnessed his fall all pronounced him drunk, save one, a lady named Birch. She alone went to his aid, insisting that he had merely fainted, which was the fact. It is not known that Miss Birch ever saw the old gentleman, but a few weeks ago his solicitor called and informed her that he had died and bequeathed to her the sum of $750,000.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist, and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at Dreier & Bro's drugstore.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alternative and Tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Dreier & Brother's drug store, 50c per bottle.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dreier & Bro.

Willing to Help Him.

"I want to rise promptly at 5 in the morning," said Taddells to his wife.

"Then I'll give you a spoonful of powder I have in the kitchen."

"What kind of powder is it?"

"Baking powder."—New York Sun.

Catarrh in Colorado.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for dry catarrh. It proved a cure.—B. F. M. Weeks, Denver.

Ely's Cream Balm is especially adapted as a remedy for catarrh which is aggravated by alkaline dust and dry winds.—W. A. Hover, druggist, Denver.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all sufferers from dry catarrh from personal experience.—Michael Herr, pharmacist, Denver.

Ely's Cream Balm has cured many cases of catarrh. It is in constant demand.—Geo. W. Hoyt, pharmacist, Cheyenne, Wy.

The Reason Was Plain.

Traveler—This umbrella belonged to Tennyson.

Goggle Eyes—You don't say so! How did you come to get it?

Traveler—I was having a lunch in London one day, and he dropped in to get a bite, too. I left before he did.—Texas Siftings.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Almost a Hint.

"It's a beautiful day for a walk," she said, looking out of the window.

"Indeed it is," he said, doing likewise.

"Would you like to take a walk?" she continued.

"Above all things."

"Then why don't you?"—Texas Siftings.

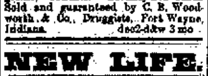
The Blues!

Away with them! Take Simmons Liver Regulator for that torpid liver which has put your digestive powers out of gear. That's at the bottom of the blues, and when you take Simmons Liver Regulator you strike at the root of the evil, and everything else that is wrong goes with it. No more Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Biliousness. That sounds bright enough, and is true.

Rheumatism Cured in a Day.

"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in one to three days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. Seventy-five cents. Sold and guaranteed by C. B. Woodworth & Co., Druggists, Fort Wayne, Indiana. dec2-d&w 3 mo

NEW LIFE.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain, self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5 will send written guarantee to refund money if not cured. Guarantee issued only by

GROSS & PELLENS, Druggists and Sole Agents, 94 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Metropolitan Hotel,
Broadway, Corner Prince Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

Refitted and renovated under new management, on the European plan. Room rates one dollar a day and upwards. Restaurant equal to the best in the city at moderate rates. Street cars from all R. R. Stations and steamboat and Ferry Landings pass the door.

D sod 3m HILDRETH & ALLEN, Props.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Alaska Fur Co.
AMERICA'S FOREMOST FURRIERS.
CHICAGO, ILL.

We show more styles in

Sealskin Garments

than all other fur houses in Chicago combined.

Our SOUVENIR CATALOGUE, showing our exclusive styles, mailed on application.

THE BEST

Goods in the market and prices that have no competition in the city of Fort Wayne can be found at

YOUNG'S ARCADE JEWELRY STORE!

ROOM NO. 3.

Are you a reader?

Are are you going to read it?

OF COURSE YOU ARE!

Can you get along without it

Can you live without it?

Can you keep house without it?

Can you get married without it?

CERTAINLY NOT!

Then commence today. Do not put it off. Something will happen that you will want to read about; then you will be sorry.

So send in an order for the FORT WAYNE

EVENING SENTINEL

Telephone, No. 173.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

INSURANCE.

S. C. LUMBARD, Insurance, Real Estate and Loans. Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER, Insurance, Real Estate, Loans. No. 32 East Berry street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, Attorney at Law, Abstractor of Titles. Insurance, Real Estate, Loan, Collecting and Rental Agent. Room 26 Bank Block, Fort Wayne, Ind.

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KELLER, W. L., Undertaker and Embalmer. Telephone No. 362. Room No. 5 Arcade.

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS, DRUGGISTS, No. 94 Calhoun st., cor. Wayne. Telephone 194.

BANKS.

OLD NATIONAL BANK. Capital $350,000, Surplus $125,000. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Dollar Deposits Received. Three (3) per cent. interest paid on certificates of deposit if left four (4) months. Corner Calhoun and Berry Sts.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK. Capital $200,000. Surplus $118,000. The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months. President—Charles McCulloch. Cashier—John Mohr, Jr.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Capital and Surplus, $500,000.00. Corner Main and Court streets. Oldest National Bank in Indiana. Certificates of deposit issued drawing three (3) per cent interest per annum if left four (4) months. J. H. BASS, President. LEM. R. HARTMAN, Cashier.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. The White National Bank have Fire and Burglar Proof vaults, for the safe keeping of valuable papers, such as wills, deeds, mortgages, bonds, stocks, notes of money, the loss of which cannot very well be replaced in case of fire or robbery. Rates reduced to $3.00 per annum. This is a small sum in comparison to the security and safety you enjoy. Each patron separate. No one not even the bank, has access to your safe after you have secured the key. Therefore privacy and security prevails. Call and see for yourself. The bank pays three (3) per cent. interest per annum on certificates of deposit if left four (4) months. Cor. Wayne and Clinton Streets.

HOTELS.

NEW AVELINE HOUSE—Newly refitted and refurnished. Lumbard & Baker, Proprietors.

ENGRAVER.

E. D. C. CLOSE, ENGRAVER. Wood and Metal. Cor. Main and Calhoun sts.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. S. B. MAVICK, Diseases of the Nose and Throat. Office Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m. Office No. 46 W. Berry St. Telephone No. 92.

DR. B. GARD—To ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge ... West Wayne street. Telephone 66.

DR. JOHN SEATON—EYE AND EAR. Office at Dreier Bros. Drug Store.

F. L. TAYLOR, M. D., Office 30 Calhoun St.; Phone 197, over Kinnenberg's drug store. Hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Residence, Hope Hospital, Phone 157.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D., Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 10 a. m.; Sundays, 2 to 10. Office, No. 13 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases.

DR. P. BLAKE, Eye and Ear. Fort Wayne Indiana. Office at No. 48 W. Berry St. Office hours, from 10 to 12, 1 to 5.

DR. JNO. J. DOLE. Office and residence, 37 Holton avenue. Diseases of Nose, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Nervous Diseases a specialty. Office hours 7 to 9 a. m., 12 to 2 and 7 to 8. Telephone, No. 174.

DR. T. J. DILLS—No. 26 West Wayne Street. DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR. Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m.

DR. A. E. BULSON, JR. EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT ONLY. No. 52 ... Pixley-Long Block. Telephone 418. Hours, 9-12 a. m.; 2-4 p. m.

DR. G. W. McCASKEY, has removed to his new office building adjoining his residence, 107 West Main St., Telephone No 141; Also, No. 16, at Woodworth's Drug Store. Hours, 11 to 12, 2 to 3 and 7 to 8.

SALVATION OIL

Kills all pain! Unexcelled as A Liniment! Indispensable in your home! Buy the genuine SALVATION OIL. Sold for 25 cts.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

WANTED.

WANTED—Porter. Apply at the Kerr Murray Manufacturing Co.'s office. 21-2

WANTED—Girls, at once, also, best of help supplied, at Mrs. Marine's Employment Agency, 127 Harrison St. 11-1mo

WANTED—A steady, sober man to collect and canvass. Good salary. W. J. Armstrong, Supt., No. 22 Pixley Block, Berry street. 25-tf

WANTED—By a young lady of experience, a position as stenographer. Not afraid to work. Address, E. S. care Sentinel office. tf

WANTED—Position as traveling salesman for grocery, or bookkeeper for some firm. Can give good references. Address, E. F. Sentinel. 21-6t

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen to canvass. Salary paid, $15 per week. Call or address, No. 41 West Washington street, Fort Wayne, Ind. 15-6t

WANTED—A good girl. One who understands cooking, washing and ironing. Family of three. Best of wages paid. Inquire at 229 West Wayne street. 20-2t

WANTED—At once, ladies and gentlemen to travel. Salary, $15.00 per week. No canvassing. Call or address, No. 41 West Washington St., Fort Wayne, Ind. 15-6t

WANTED—Washing and ironing to do, at my residence. Will call for and deliver same. Address, or call on Mrs. Mary Binkley, 45 West Main street, rear part. 17-tf

WANTED—Boarding, private christian families who would like to give a home to one or two men, at reasonable prices, should send their names to H. F. Bower, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At the Sentinel Office, bound copies of school ordinances. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Frame house, No. 329 Broadway, and land adjoining. Inquire at Nuttman & Co.'s bank. 17-tf

FOR RENT—The store, 128 Broadway (in Nestel's block). It is in best condition. Shelving, counter-tables, gas fixtures, etc. Apply to D. Nestel.

FOR RENT—An elegant store, on Calhoun street, good location. West side of street. A splendid stand for fine retail business. Address, Fred Gould, 21 Palmer street, Toledo, Ohio. 17-6t

FOR RENT—Hall, convenient and centrally located in the city; would prefer to rent to lodges or unions; is nicely furnished; will rent cheap to right parties. Address, H. G., care Sentinel. d 5-tf

LOST.

LOST—A child's fur cape, last evening on West Wayne. Leave at this office. 22-2t

HOW TO BUILD A HOME.

HOMES FOR SALE.—I will build any style house you want on any of my lots and sell on monthly payments. Now is the time to look for a home and stop paying rent, as property is advancing very rapidly in our city, and by that you are assured you will own your own home.

Z. T. HAWKINS, 10 and 11 Pixley & Long Block.

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHEAT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office and residence, 48 Madison street. Specialty—Diseases of women. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m.; from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m.; 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. Telephone No. 465.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Tri-State Building and Loan Association will loan you money to pay for your home...

[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums of $100 to $10,000. Lowest rates and easiest terms. Mortgages bought and sold.

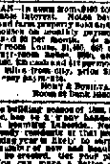
BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! Stop Paying Rent! Own Your Home! If you want money to buy a home, to pay off a mortgage, to improve your property, or to help you in any way— Come to the Allen Co. Loan & Savings Association, ...

ELY'S Cream Balm. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH. THE CURE FOR CATARRH, COLD IN HEAD, HAY-FEVER. ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c.



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

WAH KEE & CO., Importers of— Fine Teas, China and Japan Goods. Fine Laundry Work. No. 8 West Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

J. M. E. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT. SCHMITZ BLOCK, Third Floor.

WASHBURN Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers ... LYON & HEALY, CHICAGO.

A Request.

Maiden (whispering)—Is that you, George?

Serenader (who has been blowing love music for the last half hour)—Ah! At last, my darling, 'tis you! Yes, 'tis your own George.

Maiden (still whispering)—Well, George, won't you go away? Charlie Bonds is in here and is about to propose, and I'm afraid your music discourts him.—Life.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

The Bass Company's World's Fair Engine Completed.

Incidents of Daily Occurrence About the Railroads and Shops of This Busy City.

The Bass Foundry and Machine company shipped a large Corliss engine to Chicago today, where it will be placed in the world's fair. The engine is what is known as the Cross compound pattern. It has two cylinders, high and low pressure, with diameters of sixteen and thirty inches respectively, and a stroke of forty-two inches. It is designed both for exhibition and utility and has been assigned a conspicuous place in machinery hall, being the second space in the line and near the main aisle of the building. The drive wheel has a diameter of sixteen feet, with a fifty-inch face and is calculated for a forty-eight inch belt. The engine is equipped with the Wheeler surface condenser and the Blake vacuum pump. It is finished off in excellent shape and presents a pleasing appearance. This engine will furnish power for running dynamos.

THOMAS WALSH'S FUNERAL.

The Valparaiso Sun has the following concerning the funeral of a former Fort Wayne citizen: "Words of fitting eulogy were spoken, the choir chanted the sacred music of the requiem mass, and the last offices for the dead were solemnized by Rev. John Dempsey. At St. Paul's Catholic church this morning occurred the funeral of Thomas Walsh. Sorrowing relatives and friends comfortably filled the large auditorium. Following the rites of the Catholic faith the remains were taken to Chicago for interment in the burying lot in Calvary cemetery, where now rests the father and other members of the family. The pall bearers, selected from among the companions of the deceased, were as follows: Clarence Drown, Charles Ball, Glen Crosby, Charles Johnson, George Beach, Milan Sargeant and Riley Wilson, of this city, and Will Urbaine and Fred O'Connor, of Fort Wayne. There were many beautiful offerings. The grief of the bereaved had seemingly found fitting expression in the floral pieces which rested on the casket. The services were very impressive and testified to the sorrow of those bereft."

MOULDERS LOCKED OUT.

A bitter struggle at Evansville, between the Evansville Foundry association, the Indiana Stove works, Kieckle, Brentano & Obendorfer, and Kahn, Myerhoff & Company, and their moulders, some 300 in number, has been declared. Questions have frequently arisen between the employers and their men and several small strikes have occurred, although in each instance the men have been induced to return to work. Recently a strike was threatened and the foundrymen feared to take big orders lest they should be unable to fill them. The various foundrymen united under the name of the Manufacturers' association and sent a letter to the Moulders' union requesting immediate arbitration. No reply was given to the request, so the manufacturers agreed yesterday to close their foundries and lock their men out. The move was unexpected, but the men say they will win. The manufacturers declare otherwise.

GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE ADJOURNS.

The grievance committee of the Gould Southwest system, which has been in conference at St. Louis for several days, adjourned yesterday and the members left for their respective homes last night. The switchmen have been reticent in regard to the purpose of the conference and it is believed that whatever they tried to obtain of the railroads had been denied them.

MINOR MENTIONS.

John Nohs has quit the service of Rhinesmith & Simonson.

Paul Gehring and E. W. Bulger, machinists at the Bass works, are sick and off duty.

J. Fisher tendered his resignation as helper at the Bass boiler shop this morning.

Boilermaker C. Rodenbeck, of the Pittsburg shops, is off duty on account of business.

C. P. Cherry, chief clerk in Master Car Builder J. A. Graham's office, at the east shops, is quite ill.

The title of Oscar Murray will hereafter be vice president and general manager of the Big Four lines.

Gus Roembke, of the curtain department of Root & Company's store, has gone to Mount Clemens, Mich.

J. J. Shailes, manager for Joseph Murphy, was in the city yesterday. The company will appear at the Temple March 7.

E. S. Whitman has been appointed agent of the new freight depot at Philadelphia that the Philadelphia and Reading has just completed. Mr. Whitman was formerly employed on the Pan Handle lines.

Supt. E. A. Gould, of the Wabash, is in the city today.

The Electric Light company shipped a forty-arc light plant to Greenfield, Ohio, this morning.

Boilermaker H. Geeken, who was working at Upper Sandusky a few days, has returned to the city.

Miss Lucy Meyers, telegrapher at the Pittsburg depot, has returned from a week's visit at Huntington.

Master Mechanic Frank Kider, of the Bass works, is at Muskegon, Mich., today, on business for the firm.

Pittsburg Fireman S. T. Speese is unable to go out on his regular trip on account of the illness of his wife.

George B. Sinex, a boilermaker, has returned from Richmond, where he attended the funeral of his brother.

Blacksmith M. Bowser, who quit the Bass works a few weeks ago, has been reemployed in that establishment.

Mrs. Durrell, mother of Herman and Chester, the Pittsburg engineers, is lying very ill at her home on Duryea street.

Engineer C. Adams, who had charge of the funeral arrangements of the late John Lamar, has returned to his duties on the Pittsburg road.

Machinist D. L. Judy has recovered from his recent illness and this morning reported for duty at the Pittsburg shops, after an absence of a week.

The cottage prayer meeting of the Grace Reformed church, will be held this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs John Chadwick, on Wallace street.

Mrs. Smith, mother of J. Smith, a former employe of the Pittsburg car shop, is lying very ill at her home on Johns street. Mrs. Smith's daughter is also quite ill.

S. D. Noragon, road foreman of engineers on the Pittsburg and Cleveland division of the Pennsylvania system, with headquarters at Wellsville, Ohio, is in the city today.

The Standard Wheel works is running a full force this morning. The work of replacing the smoke stacks, which were blown down a week ago, was completed yesterday.

Engineers J. Burns, J. J. Hayes and R. M. Jones, and Firemen J. J. Miller, P. McGuire and G. Spangley, all of the Pittsburg, have reported for duty after an absence for various reasons.

George McLaughlin has resigned at the electric light works. He has under consideration two propositions, one to take employment at Rockford, Ill., and the other at Indianapolis. He is undecided.

Grand Rapids Fireman J. J. McLaughlin is unable on account of sickness to go out on his run. Fireman W. Stahl, of the same road, reported for duty this morning, having recovered from his recent illness.

William Benedict, a carpenter and contractor, has gone to Ossian to figure on several contracts. Ossian shows premonitory symptoms of a building boom and several large buildings may be erected there the coming summer.

George Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central, is quoted as saying that unless the cholera comes to this country this year the fast service of the Empire State express will be extended from Buffalo to Chicago.

Theodore Habercorn, foreman of the erecting department in the Grand Rapids and Indiana shops at Grand Rapids, is in this city. This morning he called at the Pittsburg shops and was shown through the works by Foreman Hugh Hogan.

The general passenger agents of the trunk lines are considerably exercised that the Baltimore and Ohio has placed on sale in Europe world's fair excursion tickets, and unless the tickets are withdrawn a bitter fight on European business may be looked for.

Edward Jeffery, who for years was general manager of the Illinois Central, and is now handling with great ability the Denver & Rio Grande road as president of that company, started as an office boy at the age of thirteen, for the master mechanic of the Illinois Central.

Webb Ellenwood, a son of the ex-engineer, and a former brakeman on the Pittsburg road, is in the city visiting his brother Cloyd, of the electric light works. Webb quit twisting brakes some time ago and is now living with his father on the farm near Williamsport.

J. Sinigen is not expected to live but a few days. He has now been sick thirteen months with lung trouble. Mr. Sinigen, before his sickness, was employed in the Pittsburg lumber yards. He is a member of the Voluntary Relief association, and has drawn a weekly stipend from that society for over a year.

One of the queerest railroads on this continent is the Salisbury and Harvey, in New Brunswick. It is but twenty miles long, and, although it connects with the Inter-Colonial road, an admirably constructed line, it is confessedly unsafe. A printed notice hung up in the cars cautions passengers that it is well to get out and walk on reaching a certain bridge, and it was long the custom to push the cars over this crazy structure before the mighty engine was trusted upon its rotting timbers.

Robert E. Boyd, Pullman conductor on the New York and Chicago limited, was in the city yesterday, the guest of friends living on West DeWald street.

A great deal of interest is being manifested in the coming convention of the National Electric Light association, which meets at St. Louis February 28, continuing in session three days. Matters of very great interest to both the public and the electric world will be considered at the convention, and for that reason the attendance will probably be larger than at any convention heretofore held. One important matter is the complicated incandescent system and the perfecting of arrangements for holding a meeting at Chicago during the world's fair.

The C. O. P. T. club is the name of an organization composed of electric light boys. One not in the circle says the initials mean "Chew Other People's Tobacco." One of their rules forbids the purchase of chewing tobacco and for violating this rule G. Schmetzer was last night severely reprimanded at the club meeting. The meeting place of the club is back of the Fruit House, on boxes 43 to 48 inclusive. The officers are: President, A. H. Dougall; vice president, John Dalton; secretary, G. S. Bradley; treasurer, C. Knight. Each member wears a circular pin bearing the letters C. O. P. T.

Lighting the omnibuses of London by electricity is said to have proved most successful. About seventy buses have already been fitted with electric safety lamps and 140 more will be supplied before the end of the year. The battery weighs about eight pounds and is placed in a wooden box under one of the seats. The box is provided with two brass spring terminals, which make automatic contact with the coils when they are placed in position. The lamp is of special manufacture, and is placed in the center of the roof horizontally, instead of in a vertical position. By this means a maximum amount of light is obtained and risk of breakage is avoided.

R. F. Smith, superintendent of the voluntary relief department of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg has published his monthly bulletin for January, which shows that $6,500 was disbursed in death benefits, $8,117 in accident benefits and $9,892.80 in sickness benefits, making a total of $25,509.80 disbursed during the month to to the members of the association. The death benefits numbered fourteen, the accident benefits 518, sickness benefits 773, making a total of 1,305 benefits paid in the month. In the forty-three months of the department's existence $305,060 has been paid in death and $439,587.52 in disablement benefits, making a grand total of disbursements of $744,647.52.

Not the least useful and interesting of the new uses and applications of electric motors is that of painting. In erecting the electricity building of the world's fair it was found that a portion of the building required to be painted very quickly, and the necessity led to a special provision being made for the saving of time. This was effected by the devising of a spray paint brush made of a piece of metal tubing hammered flat, just leaving a slit sufficient to allow the admission of a cardboard. This is attached to a hose; the hose dips in a barrel of liquid paint or calcimine and passes by way of a rotary electric pump, driven by a five horsepower motor. The painter seizes the gas pipe, holds it about eighteen inches from the surface he is decorating, turns on the tap and the work is done. Two men on a movable scaffolding can do more in one day with this paint squirt than a dozen men with brushes could manage in a fortnight.

Trusts and Combinations

Are unpopular. But there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Twenty-five wagon loads of dressed hogs came into the Harrison street market today.

Worth Knowing.

That ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are the highest result of medical science and skill, and in ingredients and method have never been equalled

That they are the original and genuine porous plasters, upon whose reputation imitators trade.

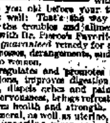
That ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually.

That this fact is attested by thousands of voluntary and unimpeachable testimonials from grateful patients.

That for rheumatism, weak back, sciatica, lung trouble, kidney disease, dyspepsia, malaria and all local pains, they are invaluable.

That when you buy ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS you absolutely obtain the best plasters made.

Page's Climax Salve is truly the woman's friend, as no woman can have broken breasts or sore nipples while she uses this salve. Try it.



Leaves its mark—every one of the painful disorders that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you up, make you old before your time.

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the troubles and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a *guaranteed* remedy for all the delicate weaknesses, derangements, and diseases peculiar to women.

It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength. It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage—and the *only* one for woman's ailments, so certain in its effects that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

NOBBY Fall Styles —IN— Worsted Suitings, Scotch Cheviots, Landau Novelties in Fine Trowserings, Fancy Vestings. Fall and Winter Overcoatings at A. FOSTER, 15 West Wayne Street.

PHYSIOLOGY OF TEARS.

Different Emotions Result in the Flow of the Briny Drop.

Fear, grief and joy, to say nothing of pathos and anger, bring tears to the eyes. They are said to come from the heart, and this is true, for no one ever reasoned himself into weeping without a first appeal through the imagination to some emotion. Tears are the natural outlet of emotional tension. They are the result of a storm in the central nervous system, giving rise to changes in the muscular terminals of the tear-secreting glands. These changes induce profuse excretion of water and weeping results. In a mild degree some excretion is always in process, to bathe the eye and clear it of foreign matter. The controlling center is at a distance, though the secretion may be kept up by the small trace of saline substances that is present in the tears themselves. The lachrymal glands lie between the nervous center and the mucous surface of the eyeball. Tears afford a good illustration of the way in which nervous fibers are capable of conveying to a secreting organ exciting impulses from both sides of a gland lying in their course. Afferent and efferent communications bring about a similar result. Internal nervous vibrations and external excitation or reflex action cause an inflow of tears. In both instances the exciting impulse is a vibration. Niobe, "all tears," and the unfortunate pedestrian with a minute particle of steel from the rail of an elevated road in his eye are unwilling exponents of a similar process. They weep the same kind of briny fluid, in exactly the same way, though from widely different causes. Imagination is at times sufficient to excite the nervous system into the production of tears without external aid or reflex. Writers and readers of good fiction weep over it alike, and the actor loses himself so entirely in the exigencies of dramatic art that he sheds real tears and the audience sheds tears with him. Of a truth, the man who never weeps has a hard heart, and the quality of his intellect may also be questioned.

Emotion, then affection, grief, anxiety, incite to tears; not pain or discomfort. The pangs of maternity are tearless, though the influence of other orchids may cause some emotional dream that results in weeping. In the earlier days of surgery patients might scream and utter such pitiful cries as to sicken the bystanders, might even faint with pain, yet there were seldom any tears. These being pure sources of emotion, and a relief to the heart, are almost powerless to mitigate pain. Perhaps one who weeps from pain does so from unconscious though selfish pity—in other words from emotion. For the tearful, change of scene, mental diversion and outdoor life are the best remedies. The author quoted objects to alcohol as tearfully injurious. It disturbs and unbalances the nervous system, keeps up a maudlin and pitiful sentimentality and sustains the evil. Alcohol is the mother of sorrow. An opiate, however, prescribed at night, soothes and controls and really disciplines rebellious nerve centers. Sleep cures tears. And so does time, the restorer. Persons subject to many and repeated griefs forget how to weep, and the old as compared to the young are almost tearless. Tears have their value in the life of humanity, not as tears but as signs. They show that grief centers are being relieved of their sensibility, and that the nervous organization is learning how to bear up against sorrow.—Asclepiad.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

Theories of Old-Time Scientists in Regard to These Phenomena.

About the middle of the last century, through the genius of Franklin, lightning became identified with common or frictional electricity, but the language referring to this great natural force continued to be the same as when men were ignorant of its nature. They spoke, as we still speak, of a thunderstorm, and of thunder and lightning, and thus, as in other cases, mistook, as we continue to do, at least in our mode of speech, the effect for the cause. It is commonly said that the thunder turns to sourness the milk and the like; that there is thunder in the air, and the singeing of a tree by lightning "was due to the thunder last night," as its owners informed me a few weeks ago. Even Scott, in "The Heart of Midlothian," chapter XLV., speaks of "the shattered and thunder-splitten peaks of Arran."

Our gratitude is due to those gifted men who have been able to divest natural phenomena of the ignorance and superstition that formerly incumbered them, and so to bring them under the dominion of scientific laws which appeal to the good sense of all students of nature.

In scanning the pages of some scientific textbook, famous in its day, it is curious to note the mingling of truth and error. The early physicists were impatient at their own ignorance, and endeavored to conceal it by means of guesses which now only excite a smile. Muschenbroek, for example, (1692-1761,) is admirable in his exposition of the physical properties of the matter as known and admitted by the best minds, but when he passes into the region of conjecture, he appears to be another and inferior man. It is scarcely credible that so able a teacher should have spoken in the following manner of lightning; of the nature of which he is ignorant, and that Dr. Johnson, in his "Dictionary," under the word "thunder," should have quoted a portion of the same:

"§ 1898. The matter which produces the fire (i. e., the lightning) is the oil of plants, attenuated by the heat of the day, and raised on high. Then whatever has exhaled from the earth that is sulphureous or oily, which is dispersed up and down in the atmosphere, and is not continuous, is set on fire by turns, and the flame dilates itself as far as the tract of that exhalation reaches. Some other substance ... and floating in the air meets with this also, with which it excites an effervescence, takes fire, and flashes along with it.

"§ 1899. Thunder is a most bright flame, rising on a sudden, moving with great violence, and with a very rapid velocity through the air, according to any determination, upward from the earth, horizontally, obliquely, downward, in a right line, or in several right lines, as it were in serpentine tracts, joined at various angles and commonly ending with a loud noise or rattling."—Notes and Queries.

Why Grass Grows Hollow.

The stems of grass and oats are usually hollow and the knots or nodes which occur at intervals and which have a peculiar degree of firmness, derived from the interlacing of fibers, give them a firmness and strength which they would otherwise lack. If the material of wheat straw were in a solid form it would make but a thin wiry stem, which would snap with great ease, but in the hollow form, with the intervening knots, the necessary support is afforded.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"What I don't like about your schools," said the boy who had been whipped, "is that they run too much to physical culture."—Washington Star.

Boggs—"When the doctor examined your eye, did he see anything in it?"

Waggs—"Yes, he thought he saw a were all buildings and ..."—Inter Ocean.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Methodist Episcopal church has 3,725 members in Japan.

—Of the 335 instructors in the university of Berlin no less than fifty-two are of Jewish extraction.

—The prescribed course of medical instruction in the Mexican National university is seven years.

—The religious census of New Zealand, whose population is 626,658, returns English Episcopalians at 253,331, Presbyterians at 141,477, Roman Catholics at 87,476, and Baptists at 14,825.

—The new school of music at the university of Michigan has given an additional impetus to the glee and banjo clubs which this year bid fair to outdo any that have preceded them. The clubs never have been east, but is probable that this year they will go as far west as Omaha.

—In expressing his commendation for much that is peculiar to the Salvation Army, Rev. Dr. R. S. McArthur, of New York, says: "Some of our rich and self-complacent churches need Gospel dynamite to awake them from their comfortable sleep and to drive them out to care for lost souls."

—The great organ in old Mormon church at Salt Lake City has 2,704 pipes, each thirty-two feet long and large enough to admit the body of a man of ordinary size. It was built in the early days, when all freight was handled from Missouri river points across the plains with ox teams.

—The thirty-one weekly papers and five monthlies published by the Salvation Army had a total circulation of 47,000,000 copies during the past year, and were published in thirty-seven languages. Twenty-nine million people attended the indoor meetings of the organization in this country during the past twelve months.

—As a proof of the manner in which the civilization of the west is seizing hold on Japan and all that is Japanese it is stated that in a private mission school in the town of Kioto there are 400 Japanese women. Ten years ago the fathers of these girls looked upon themselves, or, at best, as upper servants. Now they strain every nerve to give them a liberal education.

—In France the government pays the pastors, not only of the Catholic but of the Protestant denominations. This rule obtains also in the colonies, so that Mohammedan mosques are maintained by the state. It costs millions of francs. There is a strong disposition to abolish the arrangement and have a free church in a free state; but Napoleon's concordat with the pope stands in the way.

—There is one ward in New York city with a population of 70,000 and having but seven churches, or one church to 10,000 people. Another ward has 47,000 people and but four churches. It may be news to most people in the west that the majority of the wealthy nabobs of the metropolis, who pay princely salaries to preachers to administer to their own refined spiritual wants, have their places of business within a stone's throw of these places of spiritual darkness.

—At the nine Prussian universities, together with the academy of Munster and the lyceum of Braunsberg, there are 534 ordinary or full professors, 25 honorary professors, 187 extraordinary or assistant professors with salary and 23 without salary. In addition there are 384 privatdocents and 74 language and technical teachers. The full professors draw salaries amounting to 4,253,190 marks (one mark 24 cents), the extraordinary 457,740 marks. The minimum for the former is 1,800 marks; the average, 5,831 marks. The highest salary is paid to a member of the law faculty in Gottingen, namely 14,600 marks.

THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY.

Forty Thousand Pillars Marshaled on the Shore of the Green Isle.

The Giant's Causeway is situated at the northern extremity of County Antrim, a short distance from Port Rush, Ireland. It consists of countless hosts of basaltic pillars, varying in shape from a pentagon to an octagon, the average length of each column or pillar being about eighty feet—the whole stacked so closely together that a knife blade could hardly be inserted between them.

But the formation of these pillars is not the least wonderful part about them, for, although they may be counted by thousands and tens of thousands, each column is fashioned with a symmetry that suggests a mason's handiwork. Their composition is a perfect fusion, of one-half flinty earth, one-quarter lime and clay, and one-quarter almost pure iron—each pillar being divided into regular lengths or joints, which come together as a perfect, natural ball and socket union. Although to be found in small detachments (imbedded in the cliff, sands, etc.) for some distance along the shore, the principal aggregation forming the causeways proper consist of three projections or tongues known as Little, Middle and Grand causeways.

These singular columns are of different lengths, as has already been hinted, and present an astonishing appearance as they stand, an army of at least forty thousand strong, marshaled on the shores of Erin as if ever ready to do battle with the rising tide. One portion of this marvelous natural freak is known as "Lord Antrim's Parlor;" other sections by such names as "The Giant's Chimney," "The Giant's Head," "The Nursing Child," "Hen and Chickens," "The Priest and His Flock," besides many other mysterious combinations which are at once fantastic, weird, and indescribable.

One of the most interesting features of this causeway, and one which I had almost neglected to mention, is "The Giant's Organ." This huge "instrument" consists of a group of pillars of various lengths set apart on the side of the main cliff. The larger columns being in the center and the smaller ones tapering off on either side, after the fashion of organ pipes, admirably sustain the idea which the name "Giant's Organ" conveys.—St. Louis Republic.

Overcoming Evil.

If we wish to overcome evil we must overcome it by good. There are doubtless many ways of overcoming the evil in our own hearts, but the simplest, easiest, most universal is to overcome it by active occupation in some good word or work. The best antidote against evils of all kinds, against the evil thoughts which haunt the soul, against the needless perplexities which distract the conscience, is to keep hold of the good we have. Impure thoughts will not stand against pure words and prayers and deeds. Little doubts will not avail against great certainties. Fix your affections on things above, and then you will be less and less troubled by the cares, the temptations, the troubles of things on earth.—Detroit Free Press.

For Effect.

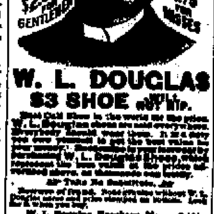
The next day after the wedding "I suppose, Henry," said the old gentleman to the new son-in-law, "that you are aware the check for $5,000 I put among your wedding presents was merely for effect?"

"Oh, yes, sir," responded the cheerful Henry, "and the effect was excellent. I cashed it at the bank this morning without serving ..."—Detroit Free Press.

"MY GROCER PUT ME ONTO THIS SANTA CLAUS SOAP, and it does just what he claims for it." ASK YOUR Grocer for it, and INSIST on having it. THE BEST SOAP MADE FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES. MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

A MIND-READER in Peoria intends next June to permit himself to be buried while in an imitation state of rigor mortis. His grave is to be kept green with a crop of barley that will sprout, ripen and be harvested thereon. Then the plan includes the disinterment of the mind-reader, who is expected to be alive, and, except for a goneness at the pit of the stomach, fairly well. It is hoped that the influence of the intelligent people of the neighborhood will be sufficient to prevent this sacrilege of the tomb. A mind-reader who can enrich the soil has done more than most of his kind. He should not be disturbed.

A woman's beauty is never lost
So long as her sweet smile remains—
So long as gleam her teeth like frost,
And her soft lip the ruby stains;
And SOZODONT, with magic power,
Restores on her this priceless dower.



$5.00 $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN. $3.00 $2.50 $2.00 FOR LADIES. $2.00 $1.75 FOR BOYS. $1.75 FOR MISSES.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. Best Calf Shoe in the world for the price. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold everywhere. Everybody should wear them. It is a duty you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised above, as thousands can testify. Take No Substitute. Beware of fraud. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by I. LEHMAN.

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. BEST LINE TO TEXAS. ONLY LINE with Daily Through Sleeping Car Service between ST. LOUIS and FT. WORTH, TAYLOR, AUSTIN, SAN ANTONIO, LAREDO and GALVESTON. ONE WHOLE DAY SAVED. H. C. TOWNSEND, G. P. & T. Agt. St. Louis, Mo.

ROBERT SPICE. WATERWORKS AND GENERAL PLUMBING! Natural Gas Fitting. A full line of Waterworks and plumbing goods, Wind Mills and Drive Wells. 48 W. Main St.—Telephone 261.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

SPECIAL. ONE NIGHT ONLY. TUESDAY, FEB 21st. The Brilliant Young Comedian, MR. CHARLES DICKSON, And His Own Company of Comedians, in FURIOUS FUNNY FASTIDIOUS BRIGHT BREEZY BEWILDERING "INCOG" ... ALL ROADS. PRECEDED BY THE SALT CELLAR! MR. DICKSON ... MR. DICKSON. Seats Saturday. Prices, 25c to $1.00.

MASONIC TEMPLE. SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT. ONE NIGHT ONLY. THURSDAY, FEB. 23rd. Grand Scenic and Electrical Production. FAUST! Strong Cast, Elaborately Staged, with Special Scenery and Wonderful Effects. John Griffith as Mephisto. Prices, 25c to $1.00. Seats on Sale Tuesday.

Statement of The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York. RICHARD A. McCURDY, President. For the year ending December 31, 1892.

ASSETS, . . . $175,084,156.61.

Reserve for Policies (American Table 4 Per Cent.)	$159,181,067 00
Miscellaneous Liabilities	[illegible]
Surplus	15,055,255 58

Income.

Premiums	$32,047,765 34
Interest, Rents, &c.	[illegible]

Disbursements.

To Policy-Holders	$19,386,226 46
For Expenses and Taxes	[illegible]

Assets are Invested as follows:

[illegible]

Insurance and Annuities.

Insurance Assumed and Renewed	$654,909,566 00
Insurance in Force	745,780,083 00
Annuities in Force	362,000 00
Increase in Annuities	$2,752 90
Increase in Payments to Policy-Holders	578,703 00
Increase in Receipts	2,098,158 71
Increase in Surplus	3,157,296 71
Increase in Assets	15,077,017 93
Increase in Insurance Assumed and Renewed	47,790,563 00
Increase in Insurance in Force	50,396,025 00

NOTE—In accordance with the intention of the Management as announced in November, 1891, to limit the amount of new insurance actually issued and paid for in the accounts of the year 1892 to One Hundred Million Dollars, the amount of insurance in force as above stated includes the amount of such voluntary limit with but a slight increase unavoidable in closing the December accounts.

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct. A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager. FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer. EMORY McCLINTOCK, LL.D., F.I.A., Actuary.

THOMAS MERRITT, General Agent. Offices, 1 and 4 Hackett Block, 12 West Wayne Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Pennsylvania Station. Pennsylvania Lines. Trains Run by Central Time as Follows: * Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

[illegible]

THE WABASH LINE—Trains Carrying Passengers Leave FORT WAYNE. Schedule of Aug. 15, 1892.

GOING EAST.	DEPART.
New York and Boston Lim., daily	5 05 a m
Toledo Express, except Sunday	1 20 p m
Atlantic Express, daily	3 20 p m
Local Freight	5 50 a m

GOING WEST.	DEPART.
Pacific Express, daily	1 40 a m
Kansas City Ex., except Sunday	1 30 p m
Lafayette Accom'n, except Sunday	3 30 p m
St. Louis Limited, daily	5 17 p m

NICKEL PLATE—The New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Effective Oct. 23d, 1892.

[illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

[illegible]

FT. W., C. & L. R. R. AND L. E. & W.

[illegible]

Hello! Hello! ... HOLMES & HEALY ...

C. W. BRUNS & CO., PLUMBERS.

Larger Quarters, Better Accommodations —AND— More Private. THE BUFFINGTON INSTITUTE, For the cure of Liquor, Morphine and Tobacco Habit, has been moved to 544 South Calhoun St., where patients can be treated and cured. Any one can be treated and attend to their daily occupation at the same time. Men that have been slaves to the use of alcoholic stimulants for the past ten, fifteen or twenty years, have no desire for whisky after taking the treatment for from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, and have a fearful horror for the miserable fate they have escaped. Call or address, BUFFINGTON INSTITUTE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

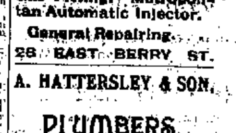
I have removed to Corner Lewis and Calhoun Streets (opposite Library Hall). James Madden, Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

FOR RENT! After January 1st, 1893, For a Period of Five Or Ten Years. The Five-Story Building next door to the Sentinel Office, on Calhoun St., Occupied by J. A. Armstrong as a Wholesale Millinery Store. CALL AT SENTINEL OFFICE.

H. J. ASH, REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET, Into his new building which was built for the business, and he is in much better shape to take care of his business than ever before. All kinds of gas work done. A specialty of replacing burners and connecting stoves, which can be done on short notice. If you are needing a new stove this spring, call and look at his line of Cook Stoves, Ranges, Gas and Gasoline stoves, before buying, at 16 East Columbia Street.

OTTO C. KLINKENBERG, Druggist, has secured from the manufacturers the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for the sale of TANSILL'S PUNCH 5c. in the City of Ft. Wayne. ... THE R. W. TANSILL CO., Manufacturers, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO. ...

ESTABLISHED 1845.



L. C. PELTIER, 17 W. Wayne St.

ROBERT OGDEN, Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, Metropolitan Automatic Injector. General Repairing. 26 EAST BERRY ST.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON, PLUMBERS, Steam and Gas Fitters. 48 East Main St.

FORT WAYNE ... SIGNS. E. KRAMER, SIGN PAINTER. 90 EAST MAIN STREET.

ROOT & COMPANY.

IT PAYS TO KEEP POSTED AS TO WHAT'S GOING ON IN OUR ACTIVE STORE.

Do you know that we are selling at 12½c what others are selling at 15c?

It is a Fact. Nevertheless.

The above refers to those beautiful Ginghams every lady is rushing after. Can you afford to pass OUR Wash Fabric department?

Torchon and Medicis Laces.	An Opening This Week of New and Lovely Patterns. AT LOW PRICES.		
4c.	10c	25c.	
5c.	12 1-2c.	28c.	
6c.	15c.	30c.	
7c.	18c.	35c.	
8c.	20c.	40c.	

All ladies are interested in new and pretty Laces, and all ladies will want to see this magnificent line.

THE CLOTH DEPARTMENT

Has received some good things. Light Cloaking and Sacquing Cloths, all wool, in desirable weights for early spring —54 inches wide,

At $1.35 and $1.50 per yard.

FOR BOYS' WEAR!

Something extra is shown in all Wool Cassimere, for suitings, at 65c and 75c. These are the best goods at the price ever laid upon our counters, and as good as any you will ever find at $1.00.

Make a Special Note of This.

New Flanneletts at 8 1-3c, 10c and 12 1-2c.

New Embroideried Flannels In White and Colors.

The Art Department has just received a great line of Wash Embroidery Silks, Filo Floss, Knitting Silks, Rope Linens, Etc. This is the place to come for your fancy work.

ROOT & COMPANY.

The Months of the Year.

Sheridan's little skit giving the characteristic of each month is as applicable now and in this latitude as it was when he wrote it for England:

January, snowy; February, flowy; March, blowy;
April, showery; May, flowery; June, bowery;
July, moppy; August, croppy; September, poppy;
October, breezy; November, wheezy; December, freezy.

Pettijohn's California Breakfast Food is made of white wheat and cooks in 10 minutes. 15t11

The Willing Workers of Trinity M. E. church will give a "George Washington" social Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mrs. McKee, 140 Wells street. All present will carry away one of George Washington's little hatchets as a souvenir.

The Concordia Cemetery association re-elected the following directors last evening: Wm. Doehrman, of St. Paul's church; Fred Piepenbrink, of Emanuel's church, and Fred Scheumann, of the Zion Lutheran church.

NAPOLEON

Met his Waterloo in 1815. The prices of Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods met their's in 1893, at the

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE

Of the ORIGINAL PETE STOCK.

Every person who has purchased at this Sale will testify to the correctness of this statement.

YOU WERE NEVER

Treated SO LIBERALLY before by any clothing house, and our greatest object in selling you goods at these prices is to make a SURE and LASTING customer of you.

This is No Humbug Sale!

No fake, no marking up and marking down, but an honest, clean cut of 50 per cent. on prices. We bought this stock of goods from the estate of the late Peter Morganthaler for spot cash at 50 cents on the dollar and, although we are making a legitimate profit on the prices at which we are closing out this stock, YOU are at the same time

Buying Clothing for Less Money

Than you ever did before or probably ever will again in Fort Wayne.

REMEMBER That we are not replenishing this stock or adding to it in any way, and when the goods are sold that settles it. We would advise you to come now, or as soon as possible while the stock is still complete.

Sam, Pete & Max.

Closing out the Original Pete stock, at 52 1-2 Calhoun street, for CASH ONLY. Nothing charged and no goods sent on approval. We will refund the CASH for all goods returned to us that are not satisfactory.

Fort Wayne Sentinel

TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1893.

Persons Desiring THE DAILY SENTINEL served at their homes can secure it by postal card, request, or order through telephone 173. Where delivery is irregular or late, please make immediate complaint to the office.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Forecast till 8 p. m., Wednesday—For Indiana: Local snows today and fair Wednesday; westerly winds; warmer Wednesday morning.

FRESH LOCAL LINES.

There was no police court this morning.

H. K. Scott, the Angola banker, is in the city today.

L. J. Bobilya, is at Plymouth, Ind., today on business.

The Emerson quartet went from here to Napoleon, Ohio.

W. T. Lipes has purchased the J. C. Davis' grocery at Bluffton.

James Stuart and wife are at the Aldine from Continal, Ohio.

The National Union meets on Friday evening and eleven will be initiated.

Tocci, the two headed boy, drew a big crowd at the world's museum last night.

Rev. Brown, of Indianapolis, is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Boggs, of the Third Presbyterian church.

The syllabus for the first lecture on history at the Y. M. C. A. can now be secured by asking at the association.

A water pipe burst at the Aveline hotel last evening and badly damaged the parlor carpet. Fifty dollars will cover the loss.

Richard Montgomery, foreman in the confectionery department of B. W. Skelton's store, has resigned to go to Cincinnati to live.

Solemn high mass will be celebrated at the Cathedral by Archbishop Elder on Thursday morning. The mass will be said for the late bishop.

The Aftermath society of the Second Presbyterian church will be entertained this evening by Mrs. A. C. Evans, of 241 South Webster street.

Theo. W. Meyers, one of the boys recently arrested by Officers Stoll, Lindsey and Borgman, on Main street, was released from the county jail this morning. His father paid his fine.

Saturday evening Frank Beville, a Monroeville saloonkeeper, was brought in to the county jail and locked up upon a charge of assault and battery. He paid his fine yesterday evening and was released.

Miss May Walker, of Delphi, Ind., is in the city today en route for Washington, D. C., where she will attend the inaugural ceremonies. Miss Walker's father is clerk of Carrol county and a well known and popular politician.

Charles Hesse, jr., formerly bookkeeper at the Journal office, has accepted a position in the same capacity at Berghoff Bros.' brewery, at a salary of $1,500 a year. Charley is a young man and is rising rapidly in his chosen calling.

This morning about 7 o'clock a Texas pony created great amusement on the corner of Barr and Wayne streets. The pony was hitched to a top buggy and decided to balk. The vicious little animal soon freed itself from the vehicle, and the driver was compelled to tie the lines to a convenient lamp post in order to hold it.

Col. C. A. Zollinger leaves tomorrow for Indianapolis, where he will attend a meeting of the Loyal Legion and a reception and banquet given at the New Dennison hotel by the Union Veteran Legion. Colonel Zollinger has been asked to respond to the toast, "Union Army from 1861 to 1865," at the banquet. The toast is rather broad and the colonel will not attempt a wholesale review of the war.

America's premier comedian, Mr. Charles Dickson, will present Mrs. R. Pacheco's excruciatingly funny comedy "Incog" at the Masonic Temple tonight. The fame of "Incog's" great success all over this country has preceded it and it will doubtless attract a large and fashionable audience. It has toured the country during the past two years appearing for 100 nights in New York and fifty each in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco, and everywhere has been endorsed by the unanimous praise of both press and public who have pronounced it the funniest play now before the American public.

One of the very best entertainments of its kind was that given at the City Y. M. C. A. hall last evening by the Walter Emerson concert company. The performers were recalled often and the audience was delighted. As a cornetist Mr. Emerson has but few rivals in this country. Miss Cook's playing on the violin is masterly, and Miss Cheney, the soprano, possesses an excellent voice. Miss Smith's reading of "The Gypsy Flower Girl" was delightful. The "Plantation Melodies," sung by Mr. Shonert, were very funny and pleased everybody. In fact, the entertainment was of an unusually high order and the City Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated upon its success in securing good attractions for its patrons.

Dr. M. H. Tipton, manager for Pettijohn's California Breakfast Food, is at the Aldine hotel with his family and will remain in the city some two or three weeks. Dr. Tipton is an exceedingly pleasant gentleman and is an enthusiast upon the future of the celebrated food which he represents. He is a practical chemist and an analysis recently made by him of this food in comparison with the antiquated oat meal articles, speaks of the new wheat product as follows: "In this food may be found phosphates for the brain, iron for the blood, lime for the bones, carbon in sufficient quantity to warm the body without burning the tissues, and all the other elements necessary for the building and maintaining of a healthful, vigorous body and brain."

Born, to Hamilton Shelly and wife, of East Creighton avenue, a bouncing boy.

Harry Harris, candy maker, has resigned his position with H. H. Barcus to take a similar one at Cincinnati.

Messrs. Bond, Double and Noonan were given the third degree in the Knights of Pythias order last night.

Born, to Gustave Waldo and wife, of Oliver street, a baby girl. Mr. Waldo works at the Bowser oil tank factory.

There will be several new members admitted at the meeting of Summit City lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 2, this evening.

The Aftermath society of the Second Presbyterian church meets this evening at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Evans, No. 241 South Webster street.

Rudy Gerberding yesterday resigned his position at the Rastetter drug store. He will take a position as head pharmacist at the Frankenstein drug store.

Drs. H. C. Sites and G. A. Ross, Ora Ross and Ross McCulloch will leave Thursday for a pleasure trip to Kentucky. They will visit the famous Mammoth cave.

The subject tonight, at the Christian church, corner of Jefferson and Griffith streets, will be, "How Long Does it Take a Person to Get Religion." Come and bring your friends.

Under the efficient management of Local Agent Thomas Merritt, the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, has worked up such a business in this city that the company has found it necessary to establish permanent quarters here and the pleasant and handsomely equipped rooms at No. 12 West Wayne street is the result. Elsewhere in this issue will be found a statement of the company's liabilities and assets, which shows its financial condition to be first-class in every particular.

Last evening about 7:30 o'clock Officer John Tremmel while making his rounds on West Berry street heard water dripping in the Thieme Bros. tailor shop. He gave the alarm and upon Mr. Thieme's arrival it was found that a water pipe had burst in the hallway above the store. Plumbers were sent for and the leak was repaired in an hour. The damage will amount to $600. The costly ceiling decorations which were only recently finished were ruined and a number of new rugs, carpets and floor ornaments were ruined.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Traster and Son, John, While Driving on Broadway, are Struck by a Belt Line Car.

This morning about 10:30 o'clock Mrs. Traster, wife of a well known farmer living thirteen miles west of the city, together with her son John, met with a narrow escape from death on Broadway, opposite Wilt street. They were crossing the electric car line in a top buggy drawn by one horse. They made a miscalculation and were struck by a northbound train. The vehicle was smashed to kindling wood, and the occupants both thrown to the ground. Neither was hurt seriously, but their escape was a narrow one. The damage to the buggy was probably $50. The accident was the result of their own carelessness, and the company is in no way to blame.

This morning Kris Kessens, an employe of the Bass works had his thumb cut off by a circular saw. Dr. Kessler attended.

Engineer Knode, who was so badly injured at Monroeville, Saturday night, is reported about the same today.

THE MUFFLEY CASE

Will Come Up Tomorrow, at 2 O'clock —Court News.

The Muffley case was called in Justice Wilkinson's court this morning and continued by agreement until tomorrow, at 2 p. m.

The county commissioners are in session this afternoon for the purpose of naming physicians for the poor of the different townships.

Constable Bagby served subpoenas in the Graham case today on a Nickel Plate freight crew. The case is to be heard tomorrow, at 9 a. m., before Justice Hays.

Justice Ryan fined Emma Kaig $1 and costs for malicious trespass on the property of George Humbrecht. She rents a house belonging to Mr. Humbrecht.

Daniel S. Nussbaum and Lydia Schwartz, Edwin Holden and Mary Wappes, Arthur Cartwright and Emma Criswell have been licensed to wed.

Justice France married James Hurless and Cora E. Elsey Sunday morning, at his residence, on South Calhoun street.

The Frank, Billman and Jackson cases, for unlawfully cutting timber in Jackson township, is on trial before Justice France.

Frank Kickley was arrested for provoking Ida Todd. Ollie Kickley was fined $1 and costs for assault and battery on Ida Todd, and the latter was fined $1 and costs for provoking Ollie Kickley. All the cases were heard in Justice France's court.

DEATH CLAIMS

General Beauregard, the Famous Confederate General.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 21.—General Peter Gustavus Toutant Beauregard, the famous Confederate general, died at his home in this city last night.

He had been ill for two weeks and was declared at the point of death ten days ago, but was recovering, when a sudden and unexpected change carried him off.

Fish for the Lenten Season.

Choice Ocean Trout, 5c lb.
Smoked Yarmouth Bloaters, 2 for 5c.
Labrador Herring, 9c dozen.
Prepared Cod Fish, 8c lb.
Family White Fish, 65c kit.
Extra Large Family Mackerel, $1.20 kit.

FAIR HOUSE.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Church of Christ, corner of Jefferson [illegible] streets, will serve an oyster [illegible] the church Wednesday e[illegible] week. Twenty-five cen[illegible]

CLEVELAND'S ROOMS.

His Elegant Temporary Apartments at Washington.

News of the Day in Social Circles —Interesting Personal Gossip.

A gossiping correspondent writes as follows in regard to the temporary quarters selected for the president at the Arlington, Washington, D. C.: The particular rooms which already go glibbly as the "Cleveland apartment rooms" are on the second floor, and include a parlor, dining room and three bed rooms for the especial use of Mr. Cleveland's family, also a parlor and three bed rooms for Colonel Lamont, and a parlor and three bed rooms for Mr. Dickinson.

Entering a hall, where an exquisite venetian lamp burns softly, in lieu of sunshine, to the right opens Mrs. Cleveland's spacious parlor. Her five windows afford a flood of light, subdued by draperies of delicately wrought lace and lustrous silk. Leading from the drawing room is Mrs. Cleveland's bed room. In the adjoining bed room a small white and gold bedstead is assigned to Baby Ruth. Beyond this is Mr. Cleveland's room. Opening to the left from the hall is the dining room, which is furnished in oak, with a glittering array of china and cut glass.

It is interesting to know that Mrs. Cleveland will use a knife, fork and spoon which were once the property of the Empress Eugenie and that the president-elect will drink his coffee from a cup that at one time belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte.

Colonel Lamont's parlor communicates with the dining room, with Mr. Dickinson's directly opposite. The entire suite is so placed that it can be wholly separated from the remainder of the hotel. This will be done by means of a screen placed across the corridor, at the opening of which Mr. Cleveland's butler, Sinclair, will be stationed.

Mr. Cleveland will be accompanied by four servants, in addition to baby Ruth's nurse. Two servants of the hotel, a butler and waiter, will also be assigned to his exclusive use. A chef and two assistants will be entirely at his service. The presidential board bill will be $475 per day, not including the charge for the extra services which he has.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Miss Rosa Traub is ill.

Mrs. Ida M. Smith is visiting friends at Muncie.

C. D. Fennel, of Muncie, is in the city today.

Francis Sallier, of 30 Hough street, is dangerously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Foster have returned from Philadelphia.

Miss Maggie Hilley, of Lafayette, is in the city visiting friends.

Mrs. J. C. Ryan, of Hicksville, is the guest of Mrs. Louis Schmidt.

Mrs G. W. Pixley and little daughter have returned from Indianapolis.

Miss Lizzie Leighton, of Warsaw, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Breen.

Mr. Paul Mossman left yesterday for Ann Arbor, Mich., to remain several months.

A progressive euchre will be given at the Standard club rooms Thursday evening.

Mr. Charles Reed and Mr. G. W. Pixley will return from Utica, N. Y., tomorrow.

Mrs. F. C. Spiegel, the Broadway milliner, has gone east to make spring purchases.

Misses Eva and Ella Kunkle entertain friends tomorrow evening at their East Wayne street home.

Mr. Brainard Rorison returned last evening from a business trip through Mexico, Texas and Louisiana.

Mrs. Catherine Zahn is at Huntington, having been called there by the serious illness of Mrs. E. Zahn.

The Ladies' Afternoon Whist club will be entertained by Mrs. Anna Tyler and Miss Flora Orff Friday of this week.

After a pleasant visit of six weeks with Mrs. Thomas Hall, of the west side, her sister, Miss Seib, left for Chicago today.

Misses Cora and Minnie Wilkinson, Emma Abendroth and Lena Provines have returned from a week's visit at Huntington.

After spending Sunday with Mrs. Thomas Dyer, Mrs. Henry Billman and daughter Ella have returned to their home in Van Wert, Ohio.

The ladies of the Plymouth Congregational church will give an afternoon social from 3 to 5 at the house of Mrs. W. E. Mossman, on West Washington street, Friday afternoon.

Mr. Will Hale, of Geneva, Ind., is in the city to attend the Ferguson-Vernon nuptials tomorrow evening. During his stay in the city Mr. Hale is the guest of Mrs. H. H. Barcus.

A pleasant surprise party was given in honor of Miss Minnie Klepper Sunday evening. Supper was served in a beautifully decorated dining room, lighted by numerous candles. Among those present were:

Misses—
Sophia Berker, Mary Bohling,
Clara Meyer, Edith Schwartz,
Mary Hesse.
Messrs—
T. Scheuman, Charles Husner,
Fred Scheile, F. Smith,
E. Husner, Gottlieb Dalme,
W. Franenfeld, Ed. Schroeder,
Christ Schroeder.

An entertainment and social will be given at the English Lutheran church Friday evening of this week by the members of the Young People's society. The following program will be rendered:

Selection—Mandolin Club, Tom Dyer, Ferd Urbahns, Frank Holsworth
Recitation ... Miss Dora Harrison
Piano Solo ... Miss Daisy Finder
Address—"Was the Reformation Necessary?" ... Mr. Frank Borr
Selection—Mandolin Club, Tom Dyer, Ferd Urbahns, Frank Holsworth
Solo ... Mr. Carl Siemon
Recitation ... Miss Dora Harrison
Selection—Mandolin Club, Tom Dyer, Ferd Urbahns, Frank Holsworth

[illegible] Mrs Ella Cox entertained [illegible] their home, on West Berry [illegible]ay evening. The time was spent with music and games, supper being served at midnight. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Mehnert, Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain; Misses Eva Chamberlain, Maggie Bowers, Flora Gartie, Sadie Euwier, Mr. Ed. Jump.

The engagement of Miss Sophia La France, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. La France, to Mr. Gus. S. Ulmer has been announced informally to a number of their friends. They are both very well known and have hosts of friends.

A merry party of coasters drove ten miles into the country Saturday evening to the home of a friend and spent a very pleasant evening in games and partook of an excellent luncheon. An impromptu musicale was also given, in which Misses Kate Renchler, Anna Mock, Edna Montgomery and Ollie Martin took part. Among those present were:

Misses—
Anna Hoke, Dora Schuck,
Clara Hochnitz, Edna Montgomery,
Maud Covault, Kate Renchler,
Josie Dattmaier.
Messrs—
Ed. Covault, J. F. W. Bauer,
Fred Crawford, F. Y. McHugh,
Cyrus Kuningser, Frank Strain,
John Spaulding, George Martin,
John Dinhaus.
Mr. and Mrs. Holch Martin.

EVANSVILLE AND FORT WAYNE.

Probability That Neither Will Receive a Charter—Divided Sentiment.

[Indianapolis News.]

It is not likely that either of the bills for a new special charter for Evansville will be passed. Representative Montoux, of Vanderburgh county, who was at home over Sunday, says that on Saturday night a large meeting of Evansville citizens opposed to the charter was held. He says the desire of the citizens is that the bill be allowed to rest, and that between this and the session of 1895 the people will make up their minds as to what they want in the line of a new charter. Mr. Montoux will ask that the committee on cities and towns, to which the bills were referred, report in favor of the indefinite postponement of the bills. It seems probable that the bill for a new charter for Fort Wayne will also fail to become a law. The Fort Wayne citizens, too, are divided on the question of a charter, and under the circumstances the Allen county representatives are undecided as to what they ought to recommend.

Denies the Report.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Governor McKinley, who is in Cleveland today, was asked at noon if there was any truth in his rumored intention to resign the governorship on account of his recent financial reverses. He said: "The report is absolutely without foundation. I have no intention of resigning and never have said anything that would justify the starting of such a rumor."

DEADLY EXPLOSION.

Fifteen Men Killed at the Mines in Styria.

VIENNA, Feb. 21.—An explosion at the Shalis mine, in Styria, caused fifteen deaths, besides twenty miners being more or less seriously injured. Six persons were drowned by the flooding of the Rupolf mine at Carlsbad, Bohemia.

OFFICE HOLDING BY HEREDITY.

A Family in Pennsylvania Which Sees to Magisterial Office.

Out in Bedford county, one of the old agricultural counties of Pennsylvania, there is a family who for a continuous record in office-holding it would be hard to surpass. It is doubtful if even in England, where the county offices are handed down in many cases from father to son, there is a record which beats the record of the Adams family in Bedford county.

A few years after the Revolutionary war, in 1794, the first Adams was elected justice of the peace of Southampton township, Bedford county. He served without interruption from 1794 to 1836. He retired then and was succeeded by his son, William Adams, who died last month at his home near Chaneysville, Bedford county, at the age of 87.

William Adams served as justice of the peace from 1836 to 1885, except one term, when he was defeated by James Elder. He retired in 1885, and he was succeeded by his son, John H. P. Adams, who was re-elected in 1890, and will serve until 1896 if he lives. This will make a service as justice of the peace of Southampton township, Bedford county, of ninety-six years continuous, except for one break. The office was handed down from grandfather to father and son.

The people of the township take pride in this record, and they want to keep on re-electing one of the Adamses as long as the family lasts. Any other candidate is rarely mentioned, and the office is kept out of politics. Most of the people regret that there was a break at all, and that the service of justice of the peace of this family could not run to a hundred years without interruption. It is doubtful if there is anything approaching this record anywhere in the United States. The population of Bedford county is composed chiefly of the lineal descendants of the people who settled it in the last century. There have been a great many changes through descendants of the old settlers moving from the county; but, while there has been some emigration, there has not been a corresponding influx of people to take their places. In Southampton township there are people who have lived under the justice of the peace administration of the three Adamses.

Shoes Made Waterproof.

Shoes can easily be made waterproof and snow resisting by the aid of a little paraffine dissolved in benzine. A very little paraffine is needed, and only enough benzine to dissolve it and make it flow easily. The preparation can be brushed over the uppers and even the soles, and as it dries almost as fast as put on the shoes are ready to wear without any delay. The paraffine presents a firm waterproof surface, and does not look amiss, although it will not take a shine like unprepared leather. But it will resist any amount of wet, and is very convenient in snowy weather. The preparation differs from the bulk of waterproofers in that instead of making the leather stiff and hard it makes it very soft and pliable. The mixture can be applied to patent leather tips and to uppers composed entirely of that material, but it takes off the brilliancy of these stylish articles too completely to be used very extensively for the purpose, although when the paraffine has worn off the polish appears as brilliant as ever.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—Closing, 1:15 p. m. Wheat, Feb., 73½c; May, 76¾c; July, 75½c.

Corn, Feb., 40¼c; May, 43½c; July, 44½c.

Oats, Feb., 30½; May, 33@33½c.

Pork, Feb., $18.90; May, $19.25; July, $19.25.

Lard, Feb., $12.80; May, $12.85; July, $12.40.

Ribs, Feb., $10.20; May, $10.25; July, $10.15.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ill., Feb. 21—Cattle, receipts 8,000; weak.

Hogs, receipts, 19,000; weak; 5@15c lower; heavy, $8.10@8.45; mixed and medium, $7.90@8.30; light, $7.60@8.00.

Sheep, receipts 17,000; weak, 10@15c lower.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Feb. 21.—Close—Wheat, cash, 72½c; May, 76c.

Corn, May, 43½c.

Oats, nominal.

Cloverseed, Feb. and March, $8.60.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Butter, inactive, steady; state dairy, 20@28; western dairy, 18@23c.

Cheese, steady, moderately active; state, 10@12½c; fancy 12c; skims, 10@10½c.

Eggs, fair demand, steady; state and Pennsylvania, 20c; western, 18½c.

Sugar, raw, dull, steady; refined, dull.

Eggs Down Another 5c Dozen.

Fresh Eggs, 25c doz.
Best Roll Butter 25c lb.

FAIR HOUSE.

A Modern Tourney.

A Pennsylvania girl refereed a prize fight between her two lovers the other day, kissed the winner and will marry him. She liked both of the young men so well that she could not decide between them, so they resorted to the test of physical strength, skill and endurance to settle the matter. The girl went along to see that each had a fair show, and, fearing partiality in a referee, she performed that function in person, to the eminent satisfaction of everybody except the fellow who was beaten. The fight was a twenty-one round mill with bare knuckles.

His Simple Epitaph.

The following is the simple inscription upon a tomb in a quiet corner of the cathedral at Carthage, which has lately received the illustrious occupant for whom it was intended: "Here lies he who was Cardinal Lavigerie, and who now is nothing but dust. Pray for him."

Her Munificent Reward.

A school teacher in England has lately been voted a pension of 2 shillings a week. She is 75 years old and has taught an "infant class" for forty years "at a wage of 4 shillings a week."

The Bell Ringers at the Wayne street M. E. church tonight. Hear them.

Musical.

High class musical instructions for piano given by R. L. Ayres, organist and choir master of Trinity Episcopal church. For terms, &c., call or address, 89 West Jefferson street. 10-eod-tf

Pfeiffer & Schlatter have fully explained the baby carriage season in another column of this issue.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our dear granddaughter, Miss Maud Greer.

JOHN & MARY P. GREER.

The Bell Ringers at the Wayne street M. E. church tonight. Hear them.

World's Fair.

Persons wishing pleasant rooms while attending the World's fair, can secure the same within three and one-half blocks of the grounds by calling at 166 Ewing street. 20-2t.

Pettijohn C. B. Food, at grocer's. 15t11

Use Bloomingdale Mill's White Loaf and Silver Wedding flour. They are the best. Every sack guaranteed. Sold by all grocers.

W. L. Kerlin, undertaker, has removed to No. 5 Arcade. 15-5t

Pettijohn's California Breakfast Food at your grocer's. 15t11

The Bell Ringers at the Wayne street M. E. church tonight. Hear them.

Camembert Cheese,
Brick Cheese,
Hand Cheese,
And Home Pickeled Herring at
J. G. STRODEL.
20 3t. 13 Harrison Street.

Ask your grocer for the best cerial in the world and see that he gives you Pettijohn's California Breakfast Food. 15t11

E. J. GOLDEN,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

DUNLAP HATS!

WAIT FOR Dunlop's Spring OPENING,

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1893,

AT

E. J. GOLDEN'S,

56 Calhoun Street.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

WE ANNOUNCE

A Special Sale of Ladies' Muslin Underwear and Embroideries,

NOW GOING ON.

LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

This is an annual event which is waited eagerly for by the ladies of this city. We have made special preparation for an immense sale and to ensure its success, we offer the most attractive and varied assortment ever shown, at PRICES CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN YOU CAN MAKE UP THE GARMENTS YOURSELF.

OVER 150 FEET OF COUNTER ROOM DEVOTED TO THE IMMENSE DISPLAY.

Read a Few of the Interesting Items:

LADIES' NIGHT GOWNS, at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.
LADIES' CHEMISE, at 19c, 25c, 50c, 75c and up.
LADIES' DRAWERS, at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and up.
LADIES' CORSET COVERS, at 15c, 25c, 50c and up.
LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS, at 50c, 75c, $1.00.
INFANTS' LONG AND SHORT DRESSES, at 25c, 35, 50c and up.
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and up.
ETC., ETC., ETC.

These goods are carefully made from "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin and Lonsdale Cambric, elegantly embroidered, and are equal to the finest imported goods.

EMBROIDERIES AND FLOUNCINGS!

Our own importation of Embroideries and Flouncings will be offered during this sale at about ⅓ less than regular value.

New Patterns, at 5c, 6¼c, 7c, 8⅓c and 10c.
Beautiful Designs, 12½c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Exclusive Novelties in Matched Sets, at 30c, 35c, 50c and up.
Embroidered Flouncings, at 39c, 50c, 75c, $1 and up.
ETC., ETC., ETC.

We advise an early selection as many of the patterns cannot be duplicated at these prices.

One Price to All.

BEADELL & COMPANY,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BEST LIGHTED STORE in the CITY.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK OF

BABY CARRIAGES

—HAS—

JUST ARRIVED.

We have the largest and most complete assortment in the city.

—Are exclusive agents for the Reclining Sleeping Coaches and also have a full line of Upright Carriages.

The reclining Sleeper is absolutely the neatest and most comfortable Baby Carriage in the market.

It will pay you to call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

Nos. 38 and 40 E. Columbia St.

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